DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

VOLUME XVIII. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1889. NUMBER 6

Published every week.
.50 a year, in advance.

"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

Entered at the Post Office, New York, N. Y.
as second class matter.

POETRY.

Girls that are wanted.

The girls that are wanted are good girls—
Good from the heart to the lips:
Pure as the lily is white and pure
From its heart to its sweet leaf tips.
The girls that are wanted are home girls—
Girls that are mother's right hand,
That fathers and brothers can trust to,
And the little ones understand.

Girls that are fair on the hearthstone,
And pleasant when nobody sees:
Kind and sweet to their own folks,
Ready and anxious to please.
The girls that are wanted are wise girls,
That know what to do and to say:
That drive with a smile and a soft word
The wrath of the household away.

The girls that are wanted are girls of sense,
Whom fashion can never deceive:
Who can follow whatever is pretty,
And dare what is silly to leave.
The girls that are wanted are careful girls,
Who count what a thing will cost,
Who use with a prudent, generous hand,
But see that nothing is lost.

The girls that are wanted are girls with hearts;
They are wanted for mothers and wives;
Wanted to cradle in loving arms
The strongest and frailest lives.
The clever, the witty, the brilliant girl,
There are few who can understand:
But oh! for the wise, loving home girls
There's a constant, steady demand.

Washington Hatchet.

STORY TELLER.

WITHOUT A DAILY PAPER.

It was the beginning of the year, and Mr. Archibald Wise had made up his mind that he must economize somewhere. After debating the matter for some time, he concluded to give up taking regularly a daily paper. Mrs. Wise ventured a remonstrance:

"Why not give up some personal expense," she said, "instead of hitting upon something which will affect the entire family? Cigars, for instance; I have often thought it would be a positive benefit could you do without them."

Mr. Wise was a kind husband and father, but, like many another man, once he had resolved upon a certain thing, he was not easily turned aside.

"The family," he began, in reply, "consists only of you and me, my dear, so far as the use of a paper is concerned. Our children, all under fourteen years of age, are not exactly eager for news, I take it; and as to my getting along without cigars, I could far more easily go without my coffee in the morning or tea at night. You cannot imagine the solace contained in a cigar to a tired or perplexed man of business."

But Mrs. Wise still remonstrated: "You are mistaken," she said, "in thinking that the children do not need the daily paper. Indirectly they do; I find a great deal of interest and instruction in our paper with which to teach the children. I really hope you will reconsider before actually stopping it."

"I shall buy a paper quite often," replied Mr. Wise. "Of course a man must know something of what is going on in the world about him, but I think a daily of numerous pages quite unnecessary, and I must be allowed to exercise my judgment in the matter."

It is an old saying that the remark, "allow me to the judge," put an end to almost any discussion. Accordingly Mrs. Wise said no more, but it depressed her to feel that the friendly visits of her favorite daily must be discontinued.

At first Mr. Wise carried home a little thin substitute for the old favorite nearly every night, but by degrees even that came less and less frequently. When he boasted to his wife that he really got the news almost as completely as ever by watching the bulletins and hearing men talk, she replied rather dryly that men did have considerable advantage over women in the matter of getting news without paying for it. They could stand and gaze at pleasure at great scrolls pasted on the side of newspaper buildings and glean a good deal from other men. Yes, it was a real sharp way to economize without losing much, cheap and perfectly nice, she supposed.

Although Mrs. Wise's manner was tranquil as a summer sea, yet her words ruffled and irritated her husband; and if truth were known, it was not all quite smooth sailing for Mr. Wise. He did not actually enjoy sitting in the station or horse cars empty handed, among groups of men of whom, except himself, had open papers in their hands; so he resorted to the expedient of carrying a folded paper in the breast pocket of his coat, that it might appear as if he had a paper which presumably had been perused.

One evening as he was hurrying toward the station, a little ragged gamin, with papers under his arm, squinted up into his face and cried:

"Mister, want to read all about the c'llision?"

"What collision?" asked Mr. Wise.

"Oh, you buy the paper and find out," said the urchin, his phiz in the air and his little grimy paw held out for pennies.

"I have a paper," said Mr. Wise, glancing toward his breast pocket.

"Bet you ain't seen 'bout the c'llision," persisted the boy; "it's a special in my paper; better have one, sonny!"

But Mr. Wise haughtily eschewed all counsel from such a source, and hurried on.

On the train he seated himself between acquaintances, who looked up from their papers to exchange greetings.

"Bad news this evening," said one.

"Yes; quite a collision," replied Mr. Wise.

"Ah, I hadn't seen that," said his friend; "where do you find it?"

"I hadn't read particulars," said Mr. Wise, feeling the uncertainty of his position.

"Will you allow me to see your paper?" asked the gentleman on his other side. He was an agent for life insurance companies, and added, "I'm making a list of accidents lately, with a motive."

Mr. Wise realized the danger of taking subterfuge in further deception.

"I hadn't the account in my paper," he said. "I heard the matter mentioned, but can't tell anything about it; thought I might hear more from you," he added, blandly. Another moment he adroitly changed the subject.

Next day in going to and fro Mr. Wise scanned the bulletins in search of the "bad news" alluded to by his friend, also for an account of the collision mentioned by the boy, but he succeeded in obtaining information on neither point.

On his way home he encountered the gamin again, who asked, with his aggravating squint:

"Read 'bout the c'llision yet, mister?"

"How dare you tell falsehoods to help sell papers?" inquired Mr. Wise, sternly.

"Read there fur yerself," said the youngster, pointing to a paragraph in his single remaining paper.

Mr. Wise took the paper and read: "Boylston street runs into Washington street."

Without a word Mr. Wise paid for the paper and strode on.

Arrived at home, his wife asked if he attended the annual meeting that afternoon of the stockholders of the X., Y. and Z. Railroad company. It occurred a week sooner, she explained, than had been intimated to him that at the close of the meeting some appointments would probably be made, one of which might affect him favorably were he on the spot to press his claim.

He ate his supper in gloomy silence, then went to call on Mr. Chester, one of the stockholders of the railroad company. To his keen disgust and disappointment he learned that his absence had been taken for indifference, and the appointments had all been made.

"But I received a circular stating that the meeting would not take place until next week," said Mr. Wise.

"Yes," replied Mr. Chester, "so of course did I, but circumstances were making it necessary that the meeting should take place to-day; it was well advertised in the papers," added Mr. Chester.

"Strange I didn't see it," almost growled Mr. Wise, as he turned from the door.

Mrs. Wise sincerely hoped this circumstance would convince her husband of the poor economy of trying to get along without a daily paper, but she soon discovered it had only served to make his resolves the more dogged.

About that time Mrs. Wise became engaged in the purchase of a new dress. She was a pretty lady, and was always tastefully attired, a matter in which her husband felt no little pride. But when she appeared before him in her new attire, Mr. Wise exclaimed almost angrily:

"Why, wife! I never saw you in anything so positively hideous before. What could have induced you to buy such a mean fabric, and such dull, unbecoming colors?"

"Had I only known it," his wife replied regretfully, "I might have gone to Warren's and bought a beautiful silk and wool fabric for the same money I paid for this, but I did not see their advertisement, and thought it no use to go up to their store, where things are usually higher than anywhere else. I was limited as to price, and did the best I could."

In another part of the suburban city where Mr. Archibald Wise resided, lived his cousin, Mr. Herbert Wise. The cousins had no great fondness for each other, and seldom met, except occassionally at the house of Dr. Erastus Wise, an uncle.

Dr. Wise was a retired physician, living in the great city where both his nephews were engaged in business. He was widely known and esteemed among the profession, and had a large acquaintance, with whom he was exceedingly popular.

A man of rare principles, he felt that he should regard his nephews equally favorably, but despite the fact of Herbert's being much more assiduous in his attentions than Archibald, he yet felt drawn more nearly to the latter. As these nephews were the old doctor's nearest living relatives, it was, perhaps, only natural that both gentlemen had vague expectations that it might transpire at some future day that they had been generously remembered when the old physician should have done with all earthly wants.

One morning as Archibald Wise was about entering his office he suddenly encountered his cousin Herbert, who said, smilingly:

"So you didn't think best to appear at our good uncle's last night?"

"What do you mean?"

"Why, I mean you didn't present yourself to ask after him."

"Why, what is the matter?"

"How? You didn't see the account in your paper yesterday?"

"Not a word of it! Did you?"

"Why, certainly. Uncle seemed to think your absence somewhat marked, I fancied, in the midst of such a large assemblage of friends."

As soon as Herbert Wise's back was turned, his cousin went hastily to the nearest news stand and bought a paper of the day pefore. It took him but a moment to find that the old gentleman had been injured and narrowly escaped death, in a runaway accident, and that many citizeus had called to congratulate him on having attained his 80th birthday in safety.

At the large gathering the previous night, when Mr. Herbert Wise was about taking leave of his uncle, the the genial old gentleman remarked:

"I am disappointed at not seeing Archie here to-night. Have you heard that he was away or indisposed?"

"Oh, no," replied Herbert hesitatingly, "he may not have known of it."

"But I think he must," rejoined his uncle; "the occasion was noticed twice in his paper."

"Perhaps he takes no paper regularly," suggested the nephew, who seemed to have developed a sudden aptitude for drawing conclusions.

"And perhaps he does," said the old gentleman serenely, at the same time he thought a keen, forbidden thought, concerning the man he felt had cast rather a slur toward his favorite nephew.

Reflecting on the subject later in the solitude of his chamber, Uncle Erastus soliloquized audibly:

"It looks to me as if Herbert might have said that for the purpose of alienating me from Archie. I can recall having heard him speak slightingly of his cousin on former occasions. I wonder if he thinks"——

But there the old man sank into profound reverie. After a moment, however, he aroused and added, emphatically:

"No, indeed! That would not be Archie at all! I'd be ashamed, indeed, of a relative of mime who would go without a daily paper for any cause except extreme poverty, but I believe there's no danger that a Wise would do so foolish a thing!"

At noon Mr. Archibald Wise was emerging from the newspaper office when he met his uncle just going in. In eager, sincere terms, the nephew began explaining his absence the night before.

"I entirely missed hearing of the accident," he said, simply.

"I see you have your paper," said his uncle, glancing at the ample sheet in his nephew's hands.

"Yes; I've just been in to pay for my subscription.

"And I'm going in to renew mine; wait a bit, Archie, and we'll go to dinner together."

True to the latent manliness of his nature, Mr. Archibald Wise told the whole story to his wife that night, and added what seemed a redeeming confession. He said:

"Why is it a man seems possessed to persist in a resolve he knows is only damaging and hazardous, simply because he has determined to do so? I can't tell; I only know I'm done with trying to economize in such a costly way as I discover is involved in doing without my valuable paper."

A few years later, when Uncle Erastus' will was opened, it was found that Herbert Wise's prejudicial hints had not injured his cousin in the least. For besides stubbornly apportioning a large sum to the city hospital, of which he had been the senior visiting physician, the old doctor had further demonstrated the contrariness of human nature by leaving to his nephew, Archibald Wise, twice as much money as he left his more ambitious cousin Herbert, who uncousciously displeased his good uncle by a base yet perfectly truthful insinuation, only its truthfulness was fortunately concealed.—*Harriet A. Cheever in Boston Transcript.*

Southern Kansas.

"Chox Tozz's" communications from Kansas are very interesting.

Information is received that Geo. E. Root and wife have, of late, changed their residence from Fort Scott to Kansas City, Mo., where George is following the business of selling his patent scarfs.

We were stricken with much regret on hearing of the sudden lunacy of Miss Ida Shimer, who was not long ago taken to the Insane Asylum. Her long sickness effected thet result. Last year, Miss Ida graduated with honors at the Olathe School.

The query is "What's the matter with William E. Kline, of Reading, Pa." From the time of his breaking loose from the Olathe School in 1885, we have heard nothing of him.

"Ex-Iowan," John Hummer, a former student of the National Deaf-Mute College, whose abode is at Grinnel, Kan., is speculating in cattle.

Mrs. George H. Root, of Kansas City, Mo., has suffered with malarial fever a few weeks, but is now enjoying health as usual.

John Smith, of Kansas City, Mo., is meditating about going back with his wife "Daisy" to Thayer, Mo., this spring, to begin his labor on the farm again.

We hear that Chas. Topf is pursuing the scientific study of theology for the purpose of becoming a minister for the deaf-mutes.

Mr. Gray, a graduate of the Illinois school and the National Deaf-Mute College, who lives in Yates Centre, Kan., is acquiring wealth from his large farm and flocks of sheep.

Edward Paxton, '85, of the State school, who is running his own shoeshop successfully at Weir, is now father of a baby boy.

Edward Ringle's parents (both mutes, who were educated at the Indiana School), left Cherryvale a short time ago for Indianapolis, Ind., to enjoy a long visit among their many relatives till spring.

William Waters has had steady employment on the *Brooksville Tribune* for nearly six years, but now holds another position on the Eureka Springs (*Ark.*) *Times.*

James Hecker, of Newton, started last month, to take a prolonged trip in Wisconsin. He expects to return to Kansas in April.

Jessie M. Fry, of Carthage, Mo., is having an enjoyable visit with Edwin Hatcher, in Neodesha. He contemplates making a long journey to California this week, for his health.

James Palmer, a graduate of the New York School, a man of industry, has had steady business at his shoe shop for forty years at Parsons.

Otis Vance, of Paducah, Ky., well known as "Free Lance" in the JOURNAL, has secured employment on the *Neodesha Register.*

William Stewart, heretofore of the Illinois School, is at present employed in the coal mine at Weir City.

P. C. Topping, of Howard, will, in time, go away to New Mexico, where his parents have lately emigrated.

Miss Nina Hatcher, of Cherryvale, after having spent a three weeks' pleasant visit with her father and brother in Neodesha, returned last Saturday.

A private letter from Ellsworth Long, states that he is enjoying the attendance at the National Deaf-Mute College. Wish him success.

Mr. Rodgers and family, of Dayton, Ohio, will move to Neodesha this spring, to fix their residence for the future.

Edwin Hatcher has got the patent on a bicycle, and will before long have a bicycle made that the rider will doubtless be able to run it with slight effort and with greater speed.

Mr. C. Surber is advancing a plan to transfer his property at La Fontaine to a good acre of land at Neodesha. He is a good and honest laborer.

Mr. James Glass will shortly go to California, where his youngest son will take care of him, as he is getting advanced in age and increasing in feebleness.

From the Fort Smith (Ark.) *Times*, we clip the following concerning the marriage of Mrs. Josie Rennie:

Wm. H. Ferguson and Josie C. Rennie were made man and wife last evening by Esq. Sam. Edmundson. The pair are both deaf and dumb, and as a *Times* reporter had a curiosity to see how the Esquire would acquit himself in this case, he went to witness the ceremony which occured at the home of the bride on Fourth Street. Besides the bride and groom, there were several other mutes in the house, and the assemblage was a very quiet one indeed. An interpreter was pressed into service, and as the ceremony was repeated to him by the Esquire, he translated it to them on his fingers, they giving the responses in the same manner, and it all passed off quickly and without confusion. After they were pronounced man and wife, they received the congratulations of the assembled friends which, judging from the smiles and signs with which they were given and received, must have been highly satisfactory. Afterwards refreshments were served, but the reporter had to leave, satisfied that it was the quietest wedding he ever saw, and furthermore, that in matrimonial matters, the jolly Esquire is equal to any emergency.

The scribe forgot to mention that Andy Burtch, whose hearing was lost at seventeen years of age, but never was educated at a deaf-mute school, last September he exhibited in a wonderful and artful manner in the circus at Neodesha.

Frank Schafer, '86 of the Olathe School, was recently locked up in a cage at Wichita on charge of burglary and afterwards was released.

SOUTHERN BOY.

Cincinnati.

Your special correspondent from here has gone to New Orleans to secure work in some printing office there, and at the request of your many readers from here, I would like to write for the JOURNAL to the best of my ability.

The mutes are now turning their attention to discuss the question, "Is Winter a Failure?" Jack Frost did not come here bringing his Fahrenheit ranging down 20 degrees above zero. Red roses are not in fashion here yet.

There was a fair given by the Anderson Society Christmas Eve., and they claimed that it was a grand success. But the latest information we received is that it escaped being a failure. Because some goods that were left after the fair were sold at auction at their Hall two Saturday nights ago, by Frank Gillespie, who was appointed to act as an auctioner. After the sales, the receipts alone netted only $900 and they cleared only $500 thus preventing a big failure. There were about four hearing persons admitted to membership of the Society last Saturday night. Their Third Annual Masque and Dress Ball will be given on February 14th, at the Central Turner Hall, and a success is expected.

There being held a regular monthly meeting in the rooms of the Queen City Silent Club yesterday night, some important business was transacted. Their first Annual Masquerade and Dress Ball will be held at the West Turner Hall, on St. Valentine's Day, February 14th. A short entertainment will be given at 11 P.M. Over 400 tickets were actually sold and a grand success is assured, you bet. There will be a special meeting, which will be devoted to the Ball affairs only, on Tuesday night, February 12th.

One of the best compliments rendered by John Hahn is that the club has in its possession a very handsome marble top table, which contains two marble chess or checker boards, which was made by that gentleman, who is also a member. The members of the club passed a resolution expressing their many thanks to him for his kind and enthusiastic feeling towards the club.

Imformation was received here from Dayton; O., that the mutes are thinking of reorganizing the Society in the near future. Let it be so.

Go and see James M. Wooley's monkey charm. It is perfectly made, and the face of the monkey was distinctly unmistakable; and no wonder, as he is an experienced woodcarver.

The Secretary of the Qeen City Silent Club informed me that he wished to express his many thanks to Mr. A. Capelli, president of the Hoboken, N. J., Deaf-Mute Club for sending him a Constitution and By Laws book some time ago.

James H. Scott is at present working in the Haydock Carriage Co.'s factory, having failed to secure work in any of the Cigar Manufacturing houses. We are under the impression that Mr. Scott has more ambition for getting big wages than he has for climbing up the ladders step by step in his own chosen avocation. Indeed, this is a very bad habit, and the result is the changing from one place to another without securing the goal of his ambition—to succeed. We hope that he will find his great error, and at once set to making himself a success in the world by sticking to his first chosen occupation, rather than be known as a "Jack of all trades and master of none."

James H. Scott was in New Albany, Ind., last Saturday, but returned here Monday evening.

Frank Gillispie has signed with the Omaha Western Association Base Ball Club, and he will go there soon.

SUB ROSA.

Feb. 3, 1889.

AMONG THE ROME DEAF-MUTES.

A PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT AT THE INSTITUTION.

A very successful entertainment was given by students at the Central New York Institution for Deaf-mutes, in the new central building on Friday evening. A bazar was held in the early part of the evening in the halls and adjoining rooms on the first floor. The booths were prettily decorated, and covered with attractive wares. The display at the confectionery booth was unusually fine. A thriving business was done at the Japanese booth, where two ladies from the Mikado's land sold a roll and a cup of tea for twenty-five cents, the purchaser being allowed to keep the cup. At eight o'clock an entertainment was given in the chapel. More than 400 people were present and filled all the seats.

The program opened with an amusing comedy in pantomime entitled Simon's Mishaps. The following is the cast of the characters:

Simon (an unlucky footman).....Birney Fields
Longitude, (an ardent student).....Clarence Boxley
Ernest, (a sailor).....L. D. Huffstater
Alfred, " .....Walter wright
Victor, " .....Edwin Van Dyke
Miss Brushwood, (a milliner).....Nellie Loucks
Julia, (apprentice).....Heariette Burkhardt
Louisa, " .....Emily Brett
Susan, " .....Jennie Winegar
Mary, (a domestic).....Louisa Weinbrecht

The scene was laid in a milliner's shop. The milliner and her three apprentices have lovers in the persons of Longitude and three soldiers. The milliner's footman, Simon, is the victim of their jokes, and has a hard time of it. The play was nicely staged and was greatly enjoyed by the audience. The acting was surprisingly good, and the plot could be followed as well without the dialogue as with it.

The entertainment was concluded with the presentation of three excellent tableaux. The first, "Too Late for the Train," was very amusing. "The Gladiator" was excellent, and the last tableaux, "A Group of Fairies," was the prettiest scene of the evening. The students of the institution and the teachers in charge are entitled to great credit for their efforts in giving a most enjoyable entertainment.

The net proceeds of the entertainment were about $170, which will be divided between the Gallaudet Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes and the Peet Memorial Fund.—*Rome Daily Sentinel, Feb. 2.*

NOTES.

Miss Randall received a pleasant call from her brother, William, on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Flora Willey, of Rochester, has been visiting Prof. and Mrs. Eddy.

Mrs. Holliday and Miss Burchard spent Sunday with friends in Syracuse.

MAY.

Glimpses of Central America.

Dr. Fred C. Valentine, ex-Surgeon-General of the Army of Honduras will deliver a very interesting lecture and give a very beautiful display of those views by oxy-hydrogen in the Guild Room of St. Ann's Church, on Tuesday evening, February 12th, at 8 P.M. All the deaf-mutes and their friends should come and give him a full house, so he will feel well repaid for all the troubles he may experience in his generous endeavors to exhibit such a collection of views before a large audience of silent but appreciative people, who warmly espouses the cause of maintaining the Home for aged and infirm deaf-mutes.

Respectfully Yours,
A. A. BARNES.

THE NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION.

The biennial report of this institution shows that 287 pupils have been in attendance. Six years ago the number was 196—an increase of 89. The annual appropriation is $37,000. This gives a per capita cost of $185 for each child in the institution. Maj. Tucker, President of the Board of Trustees, says that the average per capita cost in other like institutions in the country is from $225 to $250. The Board asks for an increase to $45,00 a year. A Hospital is desired and if this is erected $6,000 additional will be required.

Mr. W. J. Young, the faithful Principal, makes are commendation which either now or at some other time must be carried out if we except ever to get the best results from the education of the Deaf and Dumb. We quote Mr. Young's words:

"The work in the industrial department has gone steadily on, the same branches having been taught as in former years. Additional trades ought to be introduced, especially for the deaf and dumb boys, for most of them will be compelled to reply upon some kind of manual labor for a support. Farming will, no doubt, be the occupation in which nine-tenths of them will engage after leaving school. It seems then, that a very important part of their education should be to give them a knowledge of the best methods of cultivating the soil, and everything that will help to prepare them for success in this pursuit. In order to do this, it will be necessary to have a farm and garden attached to the Institution, which would be of immese value to the pupils, and a great saving to the state. But as this cannot be done upon our present premises, and as the problem of procuring sufficient accommodations for all deaf and blind children in the State is more serious than ever before, and demands a speedy solution, I would, therefore, recommend that you request the legislature to purchase a tract of land at some convenient point near the city, and make provisions for the deaf and dumb, leaving the present buildings for the use of the blind, thus dividing the two classes. This has been done in almost every State in the Union, and would redound to the great benefit of both.

The blind boys are taught broom and mattress making and cane seating chairs. Many of them have become quite proficient in these handicrafts. As an evidence of the practical character of the education which this school furnishes, it may be stated that not a few of those who have gone out from in years past, are maintaining themselves comfortably and honorably through the equipment which it gave them."

A farm is the thing. We do not say that this Legislature is in a position to purchase it and erect the buildings, but if not very little money ought to be expended on the present premises. Everything ought to look to a good farm for this institution within the next few years. It is only in this way that the children can be best prepared for their life work.—*Raleigh N. C., Chronicle.*

Rev. Mr. Mann's appointments.

Feb. 10—Grand Rapids, 10:30 A.M., Holy Communion.

Feb. 10—Grand Rapids, 4. 00 P.M., Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Feb. 11—Grand Rapids, 7 :30 P.M., Confirmation.

Feb. 12—Jackson, 7 :30 P.M. Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Feb. 17—Indianapolis, 9. 00 A.M., Institution.

Feb. 17—Indianapolis, 2. 00 P.M., Institution.

Feb. 17—Indianapolis, 4. 00 P.M., Christ Church, Confirmation.

NOTE.—I desire to supply myself with Lenten reading for distribution. In past years, I have paid for such out of my own pocket. This I cannot do so well now, owing to the increase of expenses. Will not the deaf-mutes help by sending the money for the purpose? Ten or fifteen dollars will provide a liberal supply. Address Rev. A. W. Mann, General Missionary, 123 Arlington Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 7, 1889.

E. A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, (published at 162d Street and Tenth Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS:

One copy, one year,	$1.50
Clubs of ten,	1.25
If not paid within six months,	2.50

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Station M, New York City.

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

Inquiries concerning the whereabouts of individuals, will be charged for at the price of ten cents a line.

So many questions have been asked concerning the next National Deaf-Mute Convention, that we deem it a duty to make known a few facts, which have come to us within the past two days, in advance of the official announcement, which will probably he made within the next week or two. First of all, the Third National Convention will be held in Washington, D. C., on the 26th, 27th and 28th of June next, in the chapel of the National Deaf-Mute College. Secondly, the Gallaudet Statue will be unveiled on the occasion, as it is has been finished all but the casting, which will be completed by the 1st of June. To build the pedestal will require two months, and we understand that the commission for building it will soon be given. In the meantime, those agents and collectors who hold money contributed towards the Memorial, should give the appeal of the Executive Committee (published in another column) their earliest attention. Also, those who intend to present papers for discussion, should get them ready and notify the President of the National Association, so that they may be embodied in the programme that is expected to be published. Every deaf-mute should lend the influence of his work and presence at the Third National Convention, and help make it the most remarkable event in the historyof the deaf.

As we confidently expected, Dr. E. M. Gallaudet has succeeded in getting the National Deaf-Mute College out of the embarrassing situation which the Committee on Appropriations threatened to place it by cutting off the source of pecuniary supply necessary to its proper maintenance. Our College correspondent exults over the success which has rewarded the president's efforts. But he and his college-mates are not the only ones who feel a thrill of joy at the changed aspect of affairs from what they were ten days ago. Every intelligent and educated deaf-mute, and every real friend of deaf-mute education in this country, rejoices with them and congratulates Dr. Gallaudet, the present and the past generations of college students, that the noble institution which has done such incalculable good, will not be hampered in its work, nor the aspirations of the deaf smothered, by inconsiderate lawmakers. The College is now on a firmer footing than ever, and what last week looked like disaster, proves to be really beneficial, inasmuch as it has paved the way for obtaining ample provision in the year's to come.

SUPT. DOBYNS of the Mississippi Institution has our thanks for a copy of the Proceedings of the Sixth National Conference of Principals and Superintendents of Deaf-Mute Institutions. The proceedings occupy two hundred and thirty-two neatly-printed octavo pages, which are handsomely bound in cloth with gold lettering. The papers and discussions which the book contains, being the emanations of many of the most eminent educators of deaf-mutes in this or any other country, will be perused with care and interest, and when time and opportunity will allow, our readers will be treated with a few of the potent points that are to be found therein.

Appointments of Rev. J. Chamberlain.

FEBRUARY

Sunday,	Feb. 10—	Boston, Mass.
Monday,	" 11—	Worcester, "
Tuesday,	" 12—	Nashua, N. H.
Wednesday,	" 13—	Lowell, Mass.
Thursday,	" 14—	Lynn, "
Friday,	" 15—	Beverly, "

Services on week days at 7:30 P.M., at the usual places. Service in Boston at 10:45 A.M.

ITEMIZER.

The idea is to gather into this column items that relate to deaf-mutes personally, or to associations of deaf-mutes, or to institutions for the benefit of deaf-mutes. We hope our friends and readers will keep us supplied with items for this column. Mark items to be sent: *The Itemizer.*

St. Joseph's Union is booming.

It is rumored that the Manhattan Literary Association of New York is to be resurrected.

Albert C. Hammond is employed by the Diamond Match Company, at Damariscotta, Me.

"Uncle" Jim O'Neil, of Brooklyn, was the honored guest of Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien last Sunday.

Dundon and Hoy could work the variety circuits with "We Never Speak as We Pass By."—*Ex.*

Alexander Goldfogle, of New York City, is slinging type in the *Catholic Youth* office, Brooklyn.

Harry Jordan is employed by the Boston Photogravure Company, and is said to be a skillful workman.

J. W. Lyons, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is on the House Committee of the University Cycling Club of that city.

At No. 212 Centre Street, Chicago, on Sunday, January, 27th. Rev. Mr. Mann baptized the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Norris.

Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney, of Brooklyn, have moved from East New York to more handsome quarters on Dean Street near Classon Avenue.

Louis Freyberg has been declared insane and will be removed to the Hudson River State Hospital for treatment.—*Poughkeepsie, Sunday Courier, Feb. 3.*

Julius C. Wilken, of College Point, L. I., writes that the rumor that he was obliged to give up his work on account of ill health is erroneous. He is quite well and at work.

Mrs. George Homer and her daughter, Mrs Diman, of New Bedford, will sail for Italy on the "Westernland," of the Red Star line, on the 23d of February.

Mrs. Robert M. Patterson, *nee* Fullam, receives a great many letters from her numerous friends in different parts of the State. She is enjoying the very best of health, and is the happiest of the happy.

Excellent photographs of Rev. Dr. Gallaudet have recently been taken by Mr. Notman, southeast corner of 5th Avenue and 17th Street, N. Y. His friends are invited to call and examine them.

Any of the JOURNAL readers who can give the whereabouts of John Brininger, wil confer a favor upon a subscriber. He was in Oregon, but in March, 1888, he moved, since which time he has not been heard of.

Charles L. McManns, of Newark, N J., would like to get up a clay pigeon shooting tournament for a medal and the championship of New Jersey, to take place in Drakeville, Morris Co., N. J., on the 4th of next July.

It is admitted on all hands that Miss Emma Klein, of Woodheaven, L. I., was the belle of the Fanwood Social Club's late ball and one of the most graceful dancers on either side of the big Bridge. She is a semi-mute.

Rev. Dr. Gallaudet is expected to lecture in Albany on February 16th. The ladies' bible class will have a little entertainment on the occasion, particulars concerning which will be made known later. All the deaf-mutes of Troy and Albany should be on hand.

It comes roaring to us from a gentleman in a position to know that St. Joseph's Union proposes to give "something" for the benefit of the Peet Memorial Fund, before or after Lent. There is not a shadow of doubt but that the "thing" will prove the most enjoyable and profitable of any that has taken place on either side of the big Bridge for a long time.

John Callin, the deaf-mute bootblack at the corner of Gold Street and Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, has had his present stand over six years, and he still holds his own despite opposition from ambitious darkies, who, at various times, have started in opposition on opposite corners, and one after the other been bankrupted. Callin is a great favorite, and is the sole support of his mother.

Albert C. Hargrave, of Boston, is in St. Mary's, Ga., for the benefit of his health. He is improving rapidly. He met Rev. Mr. Quartermaster, a Presbyterian minister, who can talk by the manual alphabet. Mr. Quartermaster has a sister, who was educated at the deaf-mute Institution at Cave Spring, Ga. Mr. Hargrave will leave St. Mary's about March 25th, and intends visiting in Gettysburg, some places in Maryland, and in Philadelphia and New York.

Hon. C. E. Belknap, who was elected recently to represent Grand Rapids in Congress, was formerly interested in a furniture factory, and is at present one of the commissioners of the state school for deaf and dumb children. "Our pupils are taught trades," said Mr. Belknap, "and many have left the institution to engage in profitable work. More than a dozen young cabinet makers went from our shop to the factory of the Estey manufacturing company, at Owosso, within the past year or two, and Mr. Estey would like to take more as fast as we can prepare them. They are steady, reliable and temperate, and therefore highly esteemed."—*The Michigan Artisan,*

A correspondent calls our attention to the fact that the institution in whose behalf Congressman O'Neil, of St. Louis, secured an amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill to the National Deaf-Mute College, which is designed to educate deaf-mutes in the higher branches, and is not, in any sense an eye or ear infirmary. Our correspondent, himself a deaf-mute, says that the college at Washington has been making a splendid record, and is the only institution in the world that gives deaf-mutes a course of study similar to that of Harvard or Yale or our own Washington University. In securing a change in the law whereby deaf mutes from all the States and Territories will hereafter be admitted to the benefits of the institution, Congressman O' Neill has accomplished a good work.—*St. Louis Republic, Jan. 30, 1889.*

Census of the Defective Classes.

(*From Science for January.*)

At the suggestion of Senator Eugene Hale, Chairman of the Census Committee of the United States Senate, Professor A. Graham Bell addressed a letter to the committee, in which he refers to some of the results of the census of 1880, especially with reference to the relative increase of the deaf, the blind, the idiotic, and the insane with recent years, as compared with the population of the United States, and to deafness as caused by the marriage of the deaf with the deaf, and makes some suggestions as to the taking of the next census. As the communication is of considerable importance at the present time, when preparations are being made for the next census, we reproduce it here *in extenso.*

According to the census returns, the defective classes have increased 400 per cent in thirty years, while the general population of the country has simply doubled. The following table shows the relative figures at each census since 1850:—

Years.	Total population of the U. S.	Total Blind population.	Total Deaf and Dumb population.	Total Idiotic population.	Total Insane population.
1850	23,191,876	9,794	9,803	15,787	15,610
1860	31,443,321	12,658	12,821	18,930	24,042
1870	38,558,371	20,320	16,205	24,527	37,432
1880	50,155,783	48,928	33,878	76,895	91,967

I have examined with care the statistics of the Tenth Census relating to the deaf and dumb, and find internal evidence to show that in their case there has been a real increase greater than the increase of the general population, and not simply an apparent increase due to greater accuracy of enumeration: for, when the whole population of the United States are classified, according to their age in 1880, the proportion of the deaf-mutes among the younger persons is seen to be greater than among the older; indeed, it is proportionally greater as the age is younger, until quite young children are reached.

The following are the number of the deaf and dumb returned in the Tenth Census:—

Period when Deafness occurred.	Number of Deaf Mutes
At or before birth	12,155
After birth	10,318
Not stated	11,405
Total	33,878

Classification of these cases according to their age in 1880 shows that there has been an enormous increase of recent years in the numbers of the non-congenitally deaf; but this need hardly be considered as a permanent condition, for it appears to be due to an epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis, which will probably die away, as former epidemics have done.

* * * * * *

The indications are that the congenital deaf-mutes of the country are increasing at a greater rate than the general population.

The great and sudden decrease in the numbers of deaf children born in the last decade (1871–80) is probably due to imperfect returns of deaf-mutes under ten years age: for though 45 per cent of all the deaf-and-dumb were deaf from birth, only 30 deaf infants were reported in the census of 1880, and only 49 between the ages of one and two, out of a total deaf-mute population of 33,878.

Statistics in my possession show that in the year 1819 deaf-mutes began to marry partners who were themselves deaf and dumb.

The percentage of intermarriages has continuously increased, until now not less than 90 per cent of all deaf-mutes who marry, marry persons who are themselves deaf-and-dumb.

The latest statistic collected by me include 1,443 cases of marriage. Of these 1,443 deaf-mutes, I find that 71 (or 5 per cent) had married hearing persons, and 1,372 (or 95 per cent) had intermarried among themselves.

In 1828 a deaf-mute child was born of a deaf-mute father and mother, and now such cases can be numbered by the hundred. My statistics are based upon a list of 528 deaf-mutes, mostly young, who have one or both parents deaf.

Some of these children have already married deaf husbands or wives, and deaf offspring have appeared in the third generation.

I can cite families in which the deafness has been handed down through four generations, and can give in minute detail particulars relating to a family in Maine in which congenital deaf-mutes have appeared for five successive generations in increasing numbers, and in which the younger deaf-mutes are marrying deaf-mutes.

My list of deaf children of deaf parents (all, excepting one, born before 1880) comprises 528 cases (mostly young), 91.6 of whom were deaf deaf from birth.

Upon the assumption that 528 such cases were living when the Tenth Census was taken, we obtain the following results: 1. One person in every 1,480 of the general population was deaf-and-dumb, and one person in every 64 of the deaf-mute population was a child of deaf-mute parents; 2. One person in every 2,736 of the general population was deaf from birth, and one person in every 38 of the congenitally deaf population was a child of deaf-mute parents.

The laws of heredity indicate, that, if these deaf children should marry congenitally deaf husbands or wives, an increased proportion of deaf offspring will appear in the next generation; and that the continuous intermarriage of congenital deaf-mutes from generation to generation may ultimately result in the formation of a deaf variety of the human race in America, in which all or most of the children will be born deaf.

In these conclusions I am supported by the following men of science, all members of the National Academy of Sciences, and most of these experts on the subject of heredity. These gentlemen are Professor Edward D. Cope, editor of the *American Naturalist;* Professor Alpheus Hyatt, of Harvard University; Dr. Bowditch, of Harvard University; Professor Simon Newcomb, of Washington, D. C.; and Professor W. K. Brooks, of Johns Hopkins University.

I would therefore urge upon the United States the importance of examining in the next census the marital relations of defected persons, and the extent to which their defects have been inherited by their offspring.

The enumeration of the defective classes is always found to be itself defective.

However perfect the classification may be, the returns of these classes will always be incomplete, on account of a natural objection to expose the defects of relatives, especially when these are very young.

Accuracy of enumeration will be promoted by eliminating from the census schedules (as far as may be possible) every question that could wound the feelings of parents or friends of afflicted persons. For example: if the enumerator approached the subject of defects by asking whether the persons enumerated were perfect in sight, hearing, mind, and body, he would be more likely to secure the information desired than if he asked a fond mother whether her child was "blind, deaf and dumb, idiotic, insane, maimed, crippled, bed-ridden, or otherwise disabled."

There are degrees in every defect, and the lesser forms are more capable of amelioration than the graver. Classification under the graver form tends to the exclusion of the lesser from the returns; but classification under the lesser forms would include the graver, and be less objectionable to friends, so that evasions would be fewer, and the returns more accurate and complete. For example: the blind, deaf-and-dumb, idiotic, insane, maimed, crippled, bed-ridden, and otherwise disabled, would all be returned under the head of defects in sight, hearing, mind, or body; but the converse would not necessarily be true.

The returns should include all persons laboring under disabilities of sight, hearing, mind, or body, of sufficient magnitude to prevent education in ordinary schools, lessen wealth-producing power, and incapacitate for military service.

The deaf and the blind should be grouped into a sub-class by themselves, and separated as much as possible from the other defective classes, because they are enumerated chiefly for educational purposes, whereas the others need eleemosynary care or restraint.

Public establishments for purely educational purposes should be classified as "schools," and not as "asylums." They should be included in statistics relating to the general education of the people, and excluded from those relating to charitable institutions.

Many children who cannot profitably attend ordinary public schools on account of disabilities, are allowed to grow up without instruction, because parents object to send them to asylums, or institutions governed by State boards of charity.

The statistics of the Tenth Census show the following figures relating to defective children of school age (six years and under twenty-one):—

	Total in the United States.	Total in Special Schools.
Blind	7,768	1,[illegible]34
Deaf-and-Dumb	15,059	4,893
Idiotic	29,373	1,942
Insane	3,184	—

The term "deaf-and-dumb" is not only objectionable in itself, but is incorrect, because it classifies those who belong to this class as laboring under a double disability instead of a single one.

Deaf-mutes are simply persons who are deaf from childhood; and dumbness or muteness is the result of that natural defect, and not a defect in itself. The vocal organs are not defective.

Many of the so-called deaf-and-dumb can speak. Some had acquired the art before hearing was lost, and others acquired it by instruction in school.

In the census of 1880, all persons who lost hearing before they reached the age of sixteen years are classified as "deaf-and-dumb," whether they can speak or not.

This incorrect and very objectionable classification leads to evasion and inaccurate returns.

Dumbness by itself is not a defect calling for enumeration in the census (unless, indeed, for statistical purposes and the determination of causes), for defective speech alone is not a disability that prevents instruction in ordinary schools. It does not materially lessen wealth-producing power, nor does it incapacitate the person for military service.

Persons who have not studied the subject, generally fail to realize that deaf-mutes should be classified among the deaf, and not among the dumb; and enumerators, therefore, can hardly be expected to follow the classification.

For the sake of accuracy in the returns, therefore, it would be well to make defective speech a subject of inquiry in the primary schedule relating to population. The dumb who are deaf, and the dumb who are idiotic, will appear on supplementary schedules relating to the deaf or the feeble-minded; and the dumb who are neither deficient in mind nor hearing, need have no special schedule of inquiry.

Special schedules relating to all the defective classes (except the dumb) should be prepared with the assistance of experts of two kinds; viz., specialists who have studied the causes of the defects, and teachers who are familiar with the special methods of instruction necessary.

The gravity of the disabilities resulting from deafness can be ascertained from two elements: (1) the age or period of life at which the defect occurred; and (2) the amount of deafness (whether total or partial). The former element is the more important of the two, for a slight defect of hearing in an infant results in graver disabilities than total deafness occurring in adult life. For example: in the case of the deaf infant, the defect interferes with the acquisition of language through the ear, and the child remains dumb. His thoughts are carried on without words, so that a mental condition exists which is abnormal. His ignorance is so great as to be appalling; for his mind is deprived of everything that other people have ever heard of or read about that is not derived directly from their own observation. Without special instruction, such children grow to adult life with all the passions of men and women, but without the restraining influences that spring from a cultivated understanding.

Persons who become deaf in adult life have no greater disability than the defect itself; but, where deafness occurs in childhood, incidental disabilities arise which are greater than the natural defect; but because they are incidental, and not natural, they are capable of amelioration, and even complete removal, by suitable instruction in special schools. Hence the very great importance of a correct enumeration of the young deaf children.

In the primary schedule relating to population, the defective classes should be grouped together under the head of "physical and mental condition," instead of under "health," as was done in 1880. The following form is suggested for incorporation in the primary schedule relating to population:—

	PHYSICAL AND MENTAL CONDITION.										
		CONDITION OF—									
		The Senses.			The Mind.			The Body.			
	Is the person [on the day of the enumerator's visit] sick or temporarily disabled, so as to be unable to attend to ordinary business or duties? If so, what is the sickness or disability?	Sight.	Hearing.	Speech (of persons 5 or more years of age).	Mental Development.	Mental Health.	Bodily Conditions.	Bodily Health			

The enumerator should be instructed to ask whether the person has perfectly normal sight, hearing, and speech; whether the mind is normally developed and in a healthy condition; and whether the bodily condition is normal and the general health good. If the answer is "yes," the enumerater should indicate the reply by a horizontal mark (—) placed in the proper column; if "no," by a mark sloping from right to left (/); and, if the question is not answered in a satisfactory and reliable manner, the column should be left blank. If the physical or mental condition is reported as "not perfectly normal" (/), the enumerator should then inquire whether the disability is sufficiently great to prevent instruction in an ordinary school, to interfere with the aquisition of a suitable means of livelihood, and to incapacitate for military service. If the answer is "yes," he should change the negative mark (/) into a cross (x), and proceed to put the interrogatories contained in the supplementary schedule relating to the special class of defect noted.

As the supplementary schedules should be prepared with the assistance of specialists, it may perhaps not be advisable for me at the present time to refer to the details, excepting so far as to say that inquiries should be instituted relating to the causes of defects and their inheritance by offspring. The marital relations of defective persons should be noted and the results tabulated. The total number of children born to them should be recorded, and the number who died young. The record should also note the number of defective and normal offspring.

In examining the ancestry of deaf-mutes, I have had occasion to consult the original population schedules of former censuses, which are preserved in the Department of the Interior; and I have found little difficulty in tracing the families backward from census to census in the male line of ascent. If the name of the father had been given in former censuses, it might now be possible for genealogical experts to trace from these records the American ancestry of every person now living in the United States in every branch, for the name of the father would give the maiden name of females. I therefore suggest that in the census of 1890 the father's name should be noted in that part of the schedule that relates to the nativity of the parents, so that the people of the United States may leave to their descendants genealogical records from which their full ancestry may at any future time be ascertained.

From China.

SHANGHAI, CHINA, Dec, 26. 1888.

FOR DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL: I want to learn the philosophy of the following phenomena. People hard of hearing will, in a noisy machine shop or railway car, distinguish the voice of the one conversing with them better than in a place of silence.

Some have for this reason a drum beaten near the ear while others are engaged with them in conversation. Cannot this information be more generally disseminated and thus give great relief to those partially deaf? In one case, a person deaf from childhood, and who had never heard the human voice, was startled and frightened to hear the sound of voices in a noisy machine shop.

The head is a wonderful piece of God's creation. A friend tells me the drum of his left ear is spoiled, but sound given him through a rod, touching his skull, is heard better by that ear than the other and whole one.

We need to be more diligent in imparting information regarding the aural culture of deaf children.

A book entitled "Medical Electricity," by Meyers, records the curing of deafness by electricity.

As electricity is such a powerful agent, it must be used carefully. A girl was made deaf by a shock from a Faradic battery, the electrode being placed playfully on both ears.

T. A. Edison's secretary has written to a friend in China, that experiments are being made to bring electricity to bear in the relief of the deaf.

J. CROSSET.

Gallaudet Centennial Memorial Fund.

OFFICIAL CALL FOR COLLECTED FUNDS.

CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS: 161 EAST 75 ST.
NEW YORK, Feb. 2, 1889.

To the Authorized Agents and Collectors:—The Executive Committee here bybeg to notify all authorized agents and collectors holding monies contributed to the Gallaudet Memorial, to forward the same without delay to the Treasurer, Mr. Amos G. Draper, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

The Committee is expected to meet the payments of the statue, its pedestal, and all incidental expenses attendant upon like undertakings.

The time is limited. The statue is to be unveiled on the occasion of the Third National Convention, in June, 1889.

The Committee, anxious to perfect arrangements in a manner fitting the occasion, and to give satisfaction to the National Association and to the contributors to the fund, are now dependent entirely on the readiness with which the call for collected funds is met.

Prompt compliance with the above notice is absolutely necessary, and will greatly facilitate the labors of the Committee.

THEO. A. FROEHLICH,	J. T. ELWELL,
R. PATTERSON,	D. W. GEORGE,
G. T. DOUGHERTY,	S. J. VAIL,
GEO. A. HOLMES,	WM. H. WEEKS,
OSCAR KINSMAN,	D. S. ROGERS,
HIRAM P. HUNT,	THOS. L. BROWN,
WALTER MCDOUGAL,	JAMES S. WELLS,

REV. JOB TURNER.

Ex. Com. G. C. M. F.

(Deaf-mute papers please copy.)

St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes, New York.

When the property in West 18th Street near the 5th Avenue, was purchased in July 1859, a mortgage of $50,000 was assumed. This has been reduced from time to time till it stood at $11,000 after the 36th Anniversary, Sunday, Oct. 7th, 1888. Within a few days, a kind-hearted gentleman whose name is not to be known, has placed in the hands of Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, $11,000 with which to cancel the mortgage. This offering was placed on the altar in St. Ann's Church on Sunday, Feb. 3d, 1889, and paid over the next day to the Manhattan Saving's Institution, New York, which has held the mortgage for some years. With devout gratitude for this rich blessing, all interested in St. Ann's will now earnestly pray and work for the payment of the floating debt. In its great venture of faith, St. Ann's Church has had a hard struggle. May it soon know the joy of freedom from all indebtedness.

A St. Louis boy who has been visiting Japan writes home about a wonderful bridge over there. He says: "The most unique bridge in Japan is the monkey bridge that one sees on the Kofukaido, before reaching the town of Kofu. It spans a narrow chasm over a roaring stream, and is the first canti-lever bridge in the world, antedating the Niagara patented novelty by the trifle of a century or more in years. Whether the Niagara engineers ever saw a picture of the famous monkey bridge, with its cracketed ends, is the question. The condescending tourist often, on seeing the photographs of this bridge, exclaims: 'Why, that's a canti-lever bridge. Have the Japanese taken that up so quickly?' They took it up a century ago, however."—*Chicago News.*

ROUNDABOUT NOTES.

RANDOM PENCILINGS ON VARIOUS TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE DEAF.

A very general sentiment is being expressed by teachers of the deaf, in favor of having our schools called by their proper names. Very few of the seventy-five institutions in the United States have been incorporated under the title of asylum, and yet there is hardly one of them that is not classed by the general public in the same category with asylums and reformatories. This fact is an evidence of the necessity of educating public opinion to a proper sense of what schools for the deaf are, and more especially what they are not. While it is gratifying to observe this rather tardy awakening to a comprehension of the evils which follow the classification of deaf-mutes with paupers and criminals, it seems to us that the reason for the popular delusion is entirely overlooked. The custom of enshrouding the system of instruction under a veil of mystery, gives the impression that the deaf are necessarily uncouth in human nature. To judge from the way the public speak of the deaf, it would appear as though a deaf-mute were a mysterious *something*—not a human being—but an automaton, who can only be approached by means of signs and symbols. This is wrong, and the public should be made to understand that there is nothing mysterious about them, unless we call the Divine dispensation in depriving them of hearing a mystery. In their endeavors to improve thir pupils, teachers entirely overlook the many absurd notions held by the hearing. There should be a united effort by all connected with institutions to frown down the use of the term "asylum" as applied to our schools, and to make the public understand that our institutions are *schools*, and an integral part of the public school system.

Another injustice done the deaf, is the belief that they are objects of charity. This, we believe, is mostly due to the continual appeals being made to the charitably inclined for pecuniary contributions to this or that mission to the deaf; in many cases, their connection with the deaf is purely nominal, and hearing people alone reap the benefits. The word "deaf-mute," however, appeals to the kind-hearted, and proves a drawing card. We believe in the deaf aiding all deserving causes for the deaf, such as homes for the aged and memorials to their benefactors, and we have found the deaf ever ready to respond to such appeals. But it is too much to have regular solicitors going around on commissions for subscriptions to projects that do not really affect the deaf, and thus giving rise to a false impression among the public.

* * *

It is to be regretted that just as the National College is entering upon the quarter centenary of its existence, and had almost reached the zenith of its prosperity, it should be confronted with the very serious opposition indicated by the action of the House Committee on Appropriations. As was clearly shown in Dr. Gallaudet's lecture to the students, which "Van" so fully reports, the present instance is not the first opposition the college has encountered and overcome. Whatever may be the outcome of the present difficulty, the college has a magnificent record to stand by, and certainly on the merits of its work, has a just claim to continued recognition by the government. While this is true beyond question, it is probably unknown to many deaf-mutes that but for the efforts of one man, this splendid Institution, which is the boast and pride of American deaf-mutes, would long ago have closed its doors. We happened to have been in Washington at the time of the last public opposition to the appropriation for the college, and as we sat in the House gallery, with a beating heart, we could not but admire the manly spirit, with which the president of the college combatted the dangers that threatened his life-work. Never did a man work so faithfully for a just cause, against obstacles that would have overcome an ordinary mind.

The college, unfortunately, labors under the same disadvantages that harass so many of our institutions, *i. e.*, the lack of interest in those who vote the appropriations for this most important work. They do not fully understand its needs, and will not take the trouble to personally inspect it and arrive at just conclusions regarding its necessities. Did they do this, no further argument than the evidence of their own eyes would be required. This is all the more reprehensible, when it is considered the vast sums annually squandered on objects that are of no value whatever to the country at large.

Should the present opposition prevail, there remains the consolation that when the history of the college is written, and its glorious work is fully recorded, while all praise will be given that brilliant body of scholars who compose its faculty, the greater share must rest with its president. that untiring giant of intellect and executive ability, whose zeal for the college has never flagged—who has combatted opposition upon opposition and brought the college to its present proud position. Whatever may be said of Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, his work for the college remains a monument of his life—a monument that will outlive any memorial that could be raised to him, and which places his name high among that devoted band of American instructors who have made the higher education of the American deaf-mute one of the glories of our country.

THE OBSERVER.

NEW YORK.

The Gay and Festive Fanwoodites.

THEIR FIRST BALL A BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

Over 500 dance Merrily until the Sun Shines—Who they were and How they looked.

"BOSS" KIRCHER TAKES THE CAKE IN TICKET SELLING.

(From our New York Correspondent.)

Gay and festive was the scene in Nilsson Hall last Wednesday evening. Young men in claw-hammers, patent-leathers and immaculate shirt fronts, moved hither and thither with unusual activity. The handsome gold and silver badges adorning their coat lapels bespoke them individuals of importance. Other gentlemen similarly attired were standing around with forget-me-nots or more fragrant nosegays in the button-holes of their coats.

They of the gold and silver badges were members of that highly successful and enterprising social organization, the Fanwood Social Club. They of the button-hole nosegays were their deaf-mute and hearing friends. A like activity might have been observed by the privileged visitor in an upper room of the hall. Here were gathered vivacious misses of all varieties, from the stately brunette to the more winsome blonde. From the young debutante just in her teens to the more comely matron who had been there "many a time, many a time." Pretty toilets were on all sides. Handsome there were many. And amid all the bustle preparatory to the opening of the ball, the utmost good feeling prevailed.

It was near ten o'clock when the popular president, Mr. Paul Rosenecker, escorted to the gallery overlooking the ball room, Dr. I. L. Peet and Rev. Anson T. Colt. In a few well chosen words, he introduced Dr. Peet, who made a brief and appropriate address, expressing his pleasure at seeing so many of his former pupils, and concluding with congratulations to the club on the success of their organization. Rev. Mr. Colt spoke in a similar strain, when the floor was cleared. The musical notes floated over the hall, and no doubt through the doors that were tightly closed leading to the stage of the Academy of Music, where Denham Thompson was delighting hundreds in the play, the "Old Homestead."

A dapper little gentleman wearing a white badge and gold tassels was the Floor Manager of the occasion. The young lady leaning on his arm was Miss Jennie Owens. He was Mr. John Clark. They were followed by seventy-nine couples. The march was a very intricate, but ably conducted affair. The assistance of Mr. Henry F. Shortell, who was accompanied by Miss Lottie VanBrunt, tending much to its success.

Following came Mr. Fred Pons, the assistant Floor Manager, escorting Miss Jennie Campbell, attired in a pretty and tastefully designed costume of pink silk with dark green plush over skirt and trimmings.

The President followed escorting Miss Mary E. Finn, of New York City, in an attractive costume of white cashmere, with green silk sash and green velvet trimmings.

Next came Vice-President Andrew McDonald with Miss Bella McLaren, of Jersey City. The latter wore a handsome costume of white satin trimmed with valenciennes lace.

James Lonergan, as Second Vice-President, was next in line, and the young lady leaning on his arm in a costume of blue with white lace trimmings was Miss Lena Lungwitz, of Brooklyn.

Recording Secretary, Adolph Reininger, followed, escorting a pretty hearing young lady, Miss Annie Bubenheim, in an attractive costume of white cashmere.

Abe Hanneman proved the "Job" of the evening. He attended, until early dawn, to the receipts of the box office, in his position as Financial Secretary. The receipts netted some $130, fully meeting expectations.

Treasurer Joe Wagele smiled a smile as bland as ye able bank president. Through the evening he won many admiring glances from the fair ones in the dances, and did not miss the chance of indulging in a waltz and lanciers now and then.

The Sergeant-at-arms had comparatively little to occupy his important position. He was Mr. John Conlin.

Chairman J. C. Reilly was probably the busiest man present. While not activity engaged, his attentions was occupied by Miss Rosie Williamson, one of the prettiest ladies present.

The others on the Arrangement Committee were Henry Kircher, whose high silk tile, shone like the aurora borealis, whose genial manner made for him many friends, and who, with Mrs. Kircher attired in a heavy black silk, danced the first and the last lanciers. He is credited with having disposed of 125 tickets.

Morris Hanneman also assisted in a business like way, and had many young ladies to attend to when business engagements permitted.

Billy McVea aptly chose as his partner Miss Emma Klein, a striking blonde in brown silk.

Joe Rogan's tall form towered above that of any other member. Escorting a young debutante in a dark red costume trimmed with black velvet, he was envied by many of the susceptible present.

Bernard Gallagher wore a floor committee badge, and had the honor of escorting the most graceful deaf-mute young lady dancer present, Miss Annie Ryan.

William Allen was another member that donned a floor committee badge. He was accompanied by Miss Jennie Donvir, an accomplished and very attractive semi-mute.

Of the rest of the floor committee, there were Mr. John Lonergan, John McVea, Jacob Ostheimer, Maxwell Kennedy, Louis Schwares, Joseph Hoffman, Fred Pons, Aus. W. Mc Donald, William H. Bell.

All of them proved highly efficient aides in the dancing arrangements.

Blue badges distinguished the Reception Committee, headed by Max Koehler, who was accompanied by Miss Annie Campbell, a sparkling little nymph in brown silk, and whom we had the audacity to imagine was married.

William Temple, like an aristocrat of the *World*, wore white kids, besides his full dress, and paid court to the stately Miss L. Davenport.

Henry F. Greer, represented the "Crispin" side of the business world, accompanied by Miss Millie Donver.

The "Original" Cohens were ably represented by Andy Banner, who smiled sweetly on the charms of Miss Mary Changnon in a striking black silk costume.

Then Pete Redington also assisted the Reception Committee, having for a partner Miss Nellie Kelly, of East New York.

An old Fanwoodite, Wilbur D. Stillwell, followed him on the programme, and did credit to the position assigned him.

While John Hogan, Fred. Tillman, Chas. Schwares, John Weber, W. Roberts, W. Rosenecker, and Herman Hannemann were the others that served under the blue of the Reception Committee, T. Winfred Brown was one of the invincibles on the Reception Committee. Reporters were admitted, on showing a paste board, which had been previously sent to their respective papers. Several who ventured passing this well-posted committee man, found they had a "hustler" to deal with, and one, too, who could use his tongue as readily as he could spell on his fingers.

Nigh on to 2 A.M., the march to supper began. It was participated in by at least seventy-five or one hundred couples, and was up to the average. The club at its own expense distributed as mementoes of the occasion snappiug mottoes to all who proceeded to the dining room of the hall.

The re-entree was as ably conducted as the first march. Among those, not already mentioned, were Mr. and Mrs. Sweeny, Mr. J. C. Brown and sisters, Katie and Annie; Mr. Stratton and Miss Millie Fredericks, a handsome blonde in a Nadjy costume of black lace, with underdress of black satin; Mr. A. Campbell and Miss Minnie Hoe, in light blue silk; Wm. H. Bell, who had eyes for none but the fair lady he escorted, Miss Lucy Hearth; Mr. L. P. Wiminer and Miss May Stratton; Geo. Odell and Miss Maggie Doyle; the "poet" Le Clercq and H. Prins; Tilson Haight and Miss Stein; Mr. W. L. Waters and Miss Aggie Laren; "Col." Tresch and Miss Maggie Finn, of Orange, N. J., Mr. A. Capelli and Miss Annie Schieff; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Gottheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Tillmann, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ackley, of Orange, N. J., Jas. Williams, John Kuckens, and J. Carroll, of Jersey City; Messrs. McIllwraith, Julius Wollmann, of Brooklyn, also "Genial" Tom Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Lloyd, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Donnelly, "Uncle" Jim O'Neil, the Misses Mary Morris, Mr. John Mooney and sister Annie, John Deamen, an old pupil of Harvey P. Peet, Mrs. Blanrock of Orange, and Miss Minnie Blaurock, Miss Sarah Finn, Mr. and Mrs. Dan. Minnihan, Mrs. Batz, and company, and Miss Mary Somers, of Orange, Messrs. Geo. Bendfelt and Miss Tyler, T. H. Schultz and Miss Tillmann, and Messrs. Weber, Changnon, Balsam, Mahoney, McMahon, Jas. Colman, of the *Sun* composing room, Herman Zorn, J. Dougherty, Geo. Miller, Dennis L. Sullivan, J. W. Jeynes, Louis Lyons and Miss K. Solomon, Mr. J. P. Donohue and Miss Nettie Bothner, Mr. T. I. Lounsbury and Miss Maggie Bothner, Mr. and Mrs. Lackas, Miss Rose Lackas and Miss Annie Walsh, Prof. E. H. Currier, of the New York Institution; Miss Sadie Keeler, of articulation fame, and company of friends, Prof. Fox and Jones, Mr. E. A. Hodgson, Geo. S. Porter, and ever so many others. The whole number in attendance must have been at a rough estimate 500.

The event was enjoyable in every respect. The members were courteous in every manner, and did everything possible to entertain their guests. That they deserve credit for their first effort is not to be denied them. That their next will be as enjoyable, was the hope expressed in President Rosenecker's after supper speech.

A picnic is talked of the coming summer, and if we arn informed aright the members have in contemplation devoting half or part of the proeceeds to the Peet Memorial Fund. A most worthy object.

Meantime, all join in wishing the Fanwood Social Club many happy returns of such an event as occurred on January 30th.

February 22d brings to us the first entertainment in aid of the Peet Memorial. The Fanwood boys and their sweethearts will be there. So should every other mute in this city and Brooklyn. A capital play is on the programme, and the new stage and change in the chapel of the Institution ought to attract hosts of the curious alone.

The news that St. Ann's Church is now on its feet, free of all outstanding indebtedness, will be greeted with joy by those who know how arduous and painstaking have been the labors of Dr. Gallaudet to further this end. A gentleman member of the "parish" who wished to be unknown, a week ago presented Dr. Gallaudet with a check of $11,000. The good news reached the hearing members of the congregation, while assembled to witness an annual dramatic performance given in Chickering Hall, Tuesday evening, January 29th. That he received many congratulations and warm shakes of the hand may be conjectured a verity. Among the performers who helped to make the entertainment a success, were some of the best talent of the amateur dramatic stage. The audience was a very fashionable one, and the play presented was highly commented upon in the *Evening Sun* next day.

We feel compelled to extend our congratulations to Hon. Wm. Slattery, who has been appointed Supervisor over the boys at Fanwood. He assumes his duties on the 1st inst. Industrious and sober in his habits, a painstaker in the general appearance of his person, a young man as fond of game of ball as the most ardent, and with physical developments worthy of being proud of, it is assured he is the right man in the right place.

Beginning with next Sunday, February 10th, and until further notice, Rev. Father Belanger will hold religious services for deaf-mutes in the beautiful hall of St. Patrick's Cathedral, 111 East 50th Street, at 2:30 P.M. Through the courtesy of Archbishop Corrigan, Father Belanger has secured this more centrally located hall. The services will be for deaf-mutes of both sexes. Father Belanger has in view the renting of a house in a central portion of the city, and besides the good work he has done, and is doing now for the Catholic mutes, he hopes to be able to do a great deal more in the near future. All encouragement should be given him. Catholic deaf-mutes should attend his services regularly, and by so doing, they will be gaining for themselves a church they will be able to call their own not long hence.

MONTAGUE TIGG.

Kansas Institution.

The dining room of the Institution is a thing of beauty. Every thing in it has a pleasing effect on the eye. The length, width, and height of the room are in delightful proportion. The ceiling, which is made of yellow pine wainscoting, is varnished over, and the floor, also made of yellow pine, is nicely oiled. The room is larger than that of the California Institution, and is splendidly lighted and aired. Hence it is but a pleasure to stay in it.

On holiday evenings, the dining room is a favorite place for our social gatherings. Here we met socially on New Year Eve, and spent the time pleasantly in playing the game of clumps and other things. Before retiring for the night, the children were given each a paper sack filled with peanuts, apples and cakes. When the sacks were empty, many of the children derived solid pleasure from filling them with air, and then exploding them.

The mid-term examinations in the literary departments are over, but the industrial departments remain unexamined, owing to some circumstances that can not be controlled. We, however, expect the examinations to be concluded in a few days, and then the results will be announced.

A committee of the Kansas House of Representatives were here at the close of last week. We expected them to arrive on Friday morning, but they did not stay here until night. So on Saturday morning, we had regular school in order to give the committee an insight into our work. They spent ten or fifteen minutes in each school room, and the classes answered their questions satisfactorily. They also visited the industrial departments for a little while. On their arrival, they seemed to not have a clear idea of our school, but after having seen what they did, they became interested in us and declared they would do for us as far as was consistent with the interests of the State.

Supt. Walker started for Topeka this morning, with some pupils and three lady teachers, to give an entertainment to the Legislature. Some specimens of work from the industrial and art departments will be shown there.

Superintendent Walker is working like a beaver to get the present legislature to give as what money we want for our new chapel and shops.

Mr. H. D. Walker has been down with malarial fever for about two weeks, and it is feared that he will be sick for a considerable length of time yet.

At the last meeting of the Teachers' Institute, the following officers were elected for the remainder of the term. President, D. S. Rogers; Vice-President, Miss E. J. Israel; Secretary, Mr. E. Metcalf; Editor of Our Little Friend, Mr. E. P. Gale.

The number of pupils enrolled is now 225. The last arrival was a girl, who has been to school in Philadelphia.

D. S. R.

OLATHE, January 31, 1889.

COLLEGE CHRONICLE.

In Congress.

AN ADDRESS.

Small Talk.

(From our Washington Correspondent.)

Last Monday, the clause of the Sunday Civil Service Appropriation bill relating to this college, came up for discussion in the House of Representatives, and was the subject of very spirited debate. The proviso limiting the amount to be expended for salaries to twenty-five thousand dollars, from whatever source the money might be derived, was passed by a vote of eighty to seventy-two. No opposition was offered to the proviso that one half of the expenses of students from the District of Columbia should be defrayed by the District. The third proviso that all deaf-mutes from the States and Territories should be required to pay their board here, was hotly fought by the friends of the college. The proviso read:

And provided further, That deaf-mutes hereafter admitted to this institution from the States and Territories shall only have the expenses of their instruction in the collegiate department, exclusive of support, paid from appropriations made for the support of the Institution.

Mr. Randall said the word "hereafter" was included in the proviso in order to avoid disturbing anyone at present in the college. The chair, however, ruled the word out of order, as it changed an existing law. The proviso was on the point of being accepted by the house when Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, offered an amendment, as follows: "After the words, territories, insert the words, except when absolutely indigent." The clause, as thus amended, was passed.

To sum up the result: Fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars was appropriated for the current expenses of the Institution; the amount to be paid for salaries and wages was strictly limited to twenty-five thousand dollars, and the existing laws have been so amended as to enable the Board of Directors to use their own discretion in admitting as free students, applicants from the states and territories to the number of forty. This last is a substantial gain. Hitherto the laws have been somewhat doubtful on this point, and it was this very lack of clearness, which caused the offering of this proviso. By the merest accident, an amendment wholly reversing the object of the proviso, was presented and passed without question. The institution is just so much the gainer thereby. The bill has now gone to the Senate, where the appropriation for the institution will doubtless be increased. The only harm done so far is a forced reduction of salaries, which are already as low as they well can be.

Next Tuesday is Dr. Gallaudet's fifty-second birthday, and at a meeting of the students held last Tuesday, it was decided that the students as a body, should tender him their congratulations on the occasion, and to offer him some slight token of their esteem, and of their appreciation of his efforts for the good of the deaf in general, and of the college in particular. A committee, consisting of Van Allen, '89, Regensberg, '90, Beadell, '91, Lange, '95, and Long, '93, was appointed to draft an address, and the Committee, after due consideration, presented the following:

E. M. GALLAUDET, PH.D., LL.D., *President of the National Deaf-Mute College.*

HONORED AND DEAR FRIEND:—The undersigned, the students of the National Deaf-Mute College, beg leave to tender to you their sincerest congratulations on this, your fifty-second birthday anniversary and to express their pleasure at your continued good health and strength.

The past fifty-two years of your life have been signalized by the achievement of founding and guiding through many perils, the noble institution, of which you are now the honored head. Deeply sensible of the labor, it has cost you to establish this College; of the unremitting effort which has been required to secure its success, and the constant vigilance which has been necessary to protect it from injury; and, above all, sensible of the benefit conferred by the College upon every one of them as a result of your efforts; the students desire to take advantage of the opportunity offered by the recurrence of your birthday anniversary to wish you long life and happiness, success it your efforts to maintain intact the position and influence of the College, and strength to continue your labor for many years to come.

The address is to be engrossed upon parchment, signed by every student of the college, and presented to the Doctor at the Chapel exercises on Tuesday morning.

A new system of marking students has been inaugurated by the faculty, the object being to give each student a credit in proportion to the amount of work performed. Hitherto, every regular student has been expected to pursue three separate studies, or their equivalent each term, though students pursuing a selected course very frequently took but two studies. Under the old system of marking, if a regular got a term average of nine in each study, his general term average was nine, and if a select with only two studies also got a term average of nine in each study, his term average was also nine. This was manifestly unjust. The regular did one-third more work than the select yet got no credit for it. Under the new system, the sum of the term average of all the studies pursued in that term are uniformly divided by three, in order to obtain the general term average of the student. This will in no wise alter the standing of the regular student, but will make a great deal of difference in the term averages of students, taking but two studies in the time allotted to three studies. To illustrate: If as before, a regular gets a term average of nine in each of 3 studies, the sum of these three is 27, and this, divided by three, gives 9 as his term average, the same as before; but if a select gets a term average of nine in each of two studies, the sum of these two is eighteen, and this divided by three gives six as his general term average, instead of nine, as formerly. Or to give another illustration: In the last examination a certain senior got a term average of 9.78 in logic, 9.75 in Æsthetics, 9.85 in German, and 9.45 in mental science. But æstheics is a one-fourth study and German a three-fourths study, and the two together form the equivalent of one term's work in one study, hence he receives a credit of only 2.44 for his work in æsthetics and only 7.38 for his work in German. But this student happens to study Greek in addition to the regular work of the term, and in this study he got a term average of 9.9. Greek is rated as equivalent to two-fifths of a regular study, and the senior, therefore, received a credit of 3.96 therefor. Adding up, logic 9.78, æsthetics and German 9.83, and mental science 8.45 and Greek 3.96. A total of 33.02 results, and this divided by 3 gives a general term average of 11 and a fraction. Just how this result, which is one above the limit of the efforts of regular studies, is to be made to harmonize with the present system of marking, is not entirely self-evident, but as it will not work any particular injustice, no one bothers himself much about it. The students have, as a rule, disapproved of the practice of taking only two studies in one term, and of doing just enough work to maintain a connection with the college. and this new arrangement will, by cutting down the average, make this mode of "soldiering" more unpopular than ever.

The Bible Class at Ascension Church has been discontinued. The class was formed three years ago by Cloud, '86, and has been successively under the charge of Maginn, '89, Van Allen, '89, and Wilson, '91. Owing to removals and various other causes, the membership has become very small, and it has been, therefore, considered hardly worth while to maintain it longer.

At the meeting of the Lit, last Friday evening, an essay was delivered by Van Allen, '89, his subject being "A Bit of Literary History." A debate then followed on the question, "Resolved, That the banishment of Napoleon was justifiable," between Messrs. Neillie, '91 and Tilton, '93, on the affirmative side, and Messrs. Round, '91, and Hosterman, '93, on the negative. Although the question is an old one, it was handled with a considerable amount of originality. The judges rendered their decision in favor of the negative side. A laughable dialogue followed between Messrs. Whildin, '92, and Taylor, '92, and the exercises ended with a declamation by by Mr. James, '89. It is announced that Prof. A. G. Bell will deliver a lecture before the society at its next meeting, on February 16th.

If the ground hog was at all curious last Saturday, to know whether he was still opaque enough to cast a shadow, and was willing to quit his warm winter quarters on such a foolish errand, his curiosity was amply satisfied. There could scarcely have been a lovelier day, and the sun shone with all of summer's warmth and brilliancy. If there is any truth in the old superstition, we suppose we have got six weeks more of cold weather before us.

Rev. H. W. Syle, of Philadelphia, has presented to the college library a copy of "Reasons for Believing in Christianity." Thanks are due him for his kindness.

Sanders, '92, has presented to the college library two volumes of Thomas Stevens' "Around the World on a Bicycle."

The Literary Society held its monthly business meeting last Saturday. Nothing but routine business was transacted.

The Sophomores study English Literature this term after Maertz's system. No text book is used, but instead, questions are given out and the sources indicated whence the required information may be drawn.

The base ball club has received a challenge from the Annapolis Naval Cadets to play a game at Annapolis, in the middle of April. The challenge will be considered when the playing season has fairly begun, and will probably be accepted. For a good many years the Kendalls have been after the Cadets' scalps, but have usually got scalped themselves.

Mr. Ballard, of the Kendall School, preached last Sunday afternoon, his subject being "Faithfulness in the performance of Duty."

VAN.

Feb. 4, 1889.

This May Interest You.

At a recent meeting of the Easton Deaf-Mute Society, the secretary was instructed to invite the attention of deaf-mutes, wherever located, to the following facts.

Our city and annexed towns has a population of 25,000 and numerous industries, including silk-mills, wire-mills, passenger car and locomotive building shops, the longest rope walk in the world, organ factory and many others.

An Industrial Association and Board of Trade has lately been formed for the purpose of bringing more industries here, with the following result.

They have secured the Clay Clock Works—$100,000 capital, which is to be started immediately and give employment to three hundred hands, mostly skilled labor; the Lawrence Organ Works, already established, but an enlarglment requiring an employ of two hundred hands; the Easton Boot & Shoe Company (just incorporated) which is to build a factory and employ one hundred on the start.

Other industries are to be started, and deaf-mutes who are *skilled* in any of these lines can readily find employment.

Such as are desirous of finding good employment can address the undersigned, who will confer with the proper authorities and secure an engagement for those who are are competent in any of the above lines.

The Easton Association of the Deaf is officered by men employed in actual labor, and will gladly welcome all who come.

The officers, recently elected to guard the welfare of the Society, for another year, are: Elam Will, President (Lehigh Valley R. R. Car Works); Cornelius Delroy, Vice president (L. V. R. R. Locomotive Shops; Samuel Price, Treasurer (Steward Wire Mills); and the undersigned, as Secretary.

Those desiring further information or applications for employment, should write, enclosing stamp for reply.

ALEX. L. PACH, *Secretary*,
220 North Third St.,
Easton, Pa.,

COLUMBUS.

I began my last letter with the remark that it was snowing. The same thing can be said of the present atmospheric conditions, though only about an inch has already descended, but when I left the Institution a few minutes ago, crowds of boys were eagerly watching the descending flakes as they eddied and whirled around the electric light on Franklin Avenue. They were in ecstasies at the prospect of snow forts, snow-ball battles and fine sliding to-morrow, and, though I am getting grizzly and grey, I can not help remembering that I was once a boy myself, and sympathizing with them in their eagerness. May their youthful hopes be realized at least once this winter!

"Van" again broaches the subject of a College *Alumni* Association. The reasons he gives for the existence of such an association are self evident, and I have not the least doubt but that the association will be organized at the next meeting of the National Convention, if enough graduates of the college are present, as seems probable. There is hardly any need for a formal call, for it all depends upon who is there, and once we get together the details can easily be settled and the work accomplished. What most concerns us at the present is, is the convention going to meet next summer or not? The executive committee is wonderfully slow about the arrangements, etc. How is the artist getting along with his work? Will the statue be finished in time this time or not? When is the meeting to be held? No body seems to know any thing about it, but indirectly I hear, from Washington, that President Gallaudet has extended the session a week in order to give the students a chance to be present at the meeting, from which I infer that he has private information as to the date, and that it is some where about the 28th of June. The readers of the JOURNAL ought to give me a vote of thanks for this piece of information, which they have for so long been unable to extract from the committee. If any announcement of it has been made in the JOURNAL or anywhere else, I have not seen it.

Miss Mattie Morgan, one of the domestics at the Institution, died on Monday afternoon. The remains were viewed by the pupils, by whom she was a well-known and liked, on Wednesday at noon. From thence they were taken to the Welsh Church, where the funeral services were held.

On Monday, Mr. William Shepherd was suddenly taken ill, while at work in one of the railroad shops in the city. He was conveyed to his home and, the next day, rumors of his death prevailed about the Institution, but they proved unfounded, and he is now recovering from the attack.

Mrs. C. M. Rice, with the children, has gone to the home of her mother in Delaware, for a few weeks' visit.

Mrs. E. J. Scott will leave on Tuesday with thier mother for Hopkinsville, where she proposes to remain till June, leaving Edward to take care of himself as best as he can.

Luther Geer came down from Summerfield yesterday to see his brother and sister at the Institution. He is working on a farm.

The boys in the "C" study room got tired of big Washington's feeble attempt to raise a moustache, so yesterday, they jumped on him, and although he is over six feet tall, succeeded in downing him and plastering the sickly thing all over with wax, so that he was compelled to shave it off. He says, however, he will raise another one in spite of all the boys in school, and is thinking seriously of procuring a blunderbuss wherewith to defend it until it is old enough to command respect and take care of itself.

M.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 3, 1889.

LECTURE.

The New Jersey Deaf-Mute association will have a lecture next Friday evening, at 8 P.M. sharp. Mr. William G. Jones will be the lecturer.

C. L. JASTRAM, *Sec'y.*

PHILADELPHIA.

A Lively Debate.

SHADOW PANTOMIME.

(From our Philadelphia Correspondent.)

Messrs. Albert Morse and Joseph Mayer, who just arrived here from Illinois, have found employment in this city, and they will remain here for the present—probably for good.

At the Guild hall of All Souls' Working People's Club, a debate: "From which does the mind gain the more knowledge, Reading or Observation?" was taken up by Messrs. Robert M. Zeigler and Jas. S. Reider, on Thursday Eve., Jan. 24th. Mr. Zeigler opened the debate with a 10 minutes' argument in favor of Reading, and next Mr. Reider argued on the opposing side for the same length of time. Both debaters were then given another ten minutes, when the debate ended. The verdict given by judges, Mr. Cullingworth, Miss Boyer and Mr. Breen, after about 20 minutes' consultation, awarded to Mr. Zeigler the honor of the evening, by giving him 20 points, while Mr. Reider received 19 points. Then Mrs. Syle, supplemented by President Davidson, presented criticisms on the debaters.

Tickets are now selling for the Shadow Pantomime at St George's Hall, on February 27th (not the 28th), to be given by All Souls' Working People's Club, The general admission is twenty-five cents, reserved seats, fifty and thirty-five cents. The seats can be engaged at the club room at any time from 7.30 to 10 oclock P.M. It will be borne in mind that the entertainment is given for the benefit of the club.

Last Thursday evening, Mr. Samuel G. Davidson entertained the members of All Souls' Working People's Club and their friends, with a lantern exhibition, in the Guild hall. Many of the pictures amused them a good deal.

We were surprised to see Rev. Mr. Koehler in the Guild hall last Thursday evening.

Mr. Jacob C. Bell has been engaged by his brother as a barber, in Conshohocken, every Saturday evening and Sunday.

Last Friday night, Messrs. James McMonigle and Robert Jackson left the Appollo club on their way home, Mr. McMonigle, hearing something noisy behind him, turned around, and found that Mr. Jackson was attacked by four young men. Mr. McMonigle suddenly struck down the biggest one, and blackened his face, while three others ran away. The defeated one escaped without getting a copper coin of either of the deaf victors. While Mr. Jackson was looking for his hat, he found a nice hat, belonging to the defeated highwayman, and is now wearing it as a plume of his victory.

Mr. Washington Houston informed the writer that he was taken by surprise and admiration, when he saw a grandson of Mrs. Paullin, about three years old, spelling several words, and giving short recitations.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Lipsett and Mr. Jos. Ferral, paid a flying visit to Mr. and Mrs. W. Houston in Frankford, where they stayed until dark.

Mr. Wm. H. Lipsett will deliver a lecture on "Fairbanks, the Martyr," for the benefit of Apollo Club Library Fund, in the club hall, Saturday evening, Feb. 16th. Admission, ten cents. It is hoped that all deaf-mutes in this city will help the club to improve and increase the library by coming to hear the discourse.

It should be borne in mind that a raffle for a handsome eight-day clock, valued at $5.75, will be held in the Apollo Club Hall, Saturday evening, the 23d. The chairman of the committee says over 400 tickets have been sold.

ALL SOULS' WORKING PEOPLE'S CLUB PROGRAMME FOR FEBRUARY.

February 7th, Lecture, by Dr. J. H. Brown. Subject, Physiology.

February 14th, Literary Exercises, being dedicated to St. Valentine.

1. Love Poem, Mrs. H. W. Syle; 2. Reading, Mr. W. A. Weaver; 3. Dialogue (between lovers), Miss Little and Mr. Miles; 4. Answers to referred questions: (1) Who was St. Valentine? Geo. Slifer; (2) How is taffy made? Miss Egner; (3) Are long or short courtships best? W. G. Harrison; (4) Should women propose? Miss J. A. Foley; (5) Comic Recitation—"The bashful man," Mr. Thos. Breen; and (6) Love Poem, Mr. J. P. Walker. February 21, Debate—Subject: Is city life preferable to country life for the deaf? Affirmative side, Mrs. Roop and Mr. Roop; Negative Mrs. Elwell and Mr. Cullingworth.

The holy Communion was celebrated at All Souls' Church for the Deaf this afternoon.

Messrs. Hewitt, Wilson, Lewis, Sharrar and McCurdy, were appointed by President Lipsett, as a committee to make arrangements for the celebration of the first anniversary of the Apollo Social Club, which comes off on April 22d.

In yesterday's issue of the Philadelphia *Record*, it was said that among the bequests in the will of William Warner, Jr., the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf received two thousand five hundred dollars.

Miss Anna Leichtnam, who used to be at Mr. Greenberger's Oral School in New York, and has lived here with her father ever since, left this city last Thursday, and is living with her aunt on Dean Street, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE RECORDER.

PHILA, Feb. 3, 1889.

FANWOOD.

A Big Day Predicted for February 22d.

THE "FOSMIRE PRIZE" AGITATION.

(From our Fanwood Correspondent.)

We learn from the management of the entertainment in aid of the Peet Memorial Fund, that a variety of causes have prevented the perfection of arrangements, and the issuing of tickets. It is confidently expected, however, that they can present "Robert Macaire" in an improved form on February 22d, the tickets for which they hope to issue within a week. As there has been a great demand for reserved seats, it is probable that three-fourths of the seats will be reserved.

The new play "The Little Glass Slipper," will be given sometime after the 22d of February, and promises by its wealth of scenery and comical situations to prove one of the best the Fanwood Association has ever given. We hope to make a definite announcement of all the arrangements in our next letter.

The cross country race for the "Fosmire Prize," is now agitating the minds of our sporting deaf-mutes. It is understood that those interested in the contest are both pupils and graduates, and that Washington's Birthday has been chosen for the day in which the event is to come off. It seems to be the desire of those interested to break Rose's record more than once, and as Rose is to appear in the contest in order to maintain or lose his colors, as the case may be, it promises to be an unusually exciting event. As there has been some dispute lately, among the sporting fraternity as to whether the several aspirants are capable of beating the "champion," this race ought to determine for a time, who is the superior sprinter. This will, no doubt, draw a good many mutes up to the Institution on that day, and it will be a good opportunity for those who take the trouble to come up, to remain and witness the theatrical performance by our leading "stars" in the evening.

As we write the skating season, late as it is, seems to be at its best. The place most convenient for our pupils to skate is only a short distance from the Institution, along the Boulevard, which, also, is the favorite place for the villagers. Our pupils seem to enjoy it immensely, and as it is about the only means of enjoyment, there being no snow, they ought to. No less than ten of the boys went to Van Cortlandt Lake last Saturday, a very popular place for those who wish to skate. We cannot forget Prof. Gamage. He was there, too, on Monday.

Miss Freegans, formerly night-nurse here, but now of Orange, N. J., spent a day with friends here last week.

The deaf-mute residents of Harlem are talking of organizing a society, shortly. The deaf-mutes are growing more numerous up this way, and there is no reason why such a society should not be organized. New York is at present without a society of any kind to speak of, save that of the Union League, but that society however well meaning, excludes all mutes, no matter how intelligent or of what moral character, who were not at one time connected with the Lexington Avenue School.

Walter B. Peet, who has been laid up with rheumatism contracted while interpreting for a couple of deaf-mutes in court some time ago, is expected to be well enough to resume his duties in the class room this week.

The Literary exercises last Saturday evening was a debate between B. Smith and H. Bettels on one side, and W. Ogle and P. Mead on the other. The question under discussion was, "In which do most accidents occur, base ball or foot ball? The judges decided that the former two, in favor of base ball, gave the largest number of points, and were accordingly awarded the victory. President Jones occupied the chair.

Mrs. Newell, of Goshen, N. Y., and Miss Katie Blauvelt, of Nyack on the Hudson, filled Miss Lewis' heart with unlimited pleasure, by calling on her last Friday. It was Mrs. Newell's first visit to the Institution in twelve years, and those few here who knew her previous to that time were likewise delighted with her call.

Preparations are being made for a fan drill in aid of the Gallaudet Home some time in April. The young ladies interested in giving the entertainment are from both the Fanwood and Lexington Avenue Schools.

Some of the Art pupils of Madame Le Prince were invited to view a private collection of oil paintings on 23d Street this week Tuesday, at the American Art Gallery.

Supervisor F. King ended his services here on the 1st. Prior to his leave he made a farewell speech to the pupils. Mr. King, during his year and a half supervising, endeared himself to all by his gentlemanly ways, and all regret his leaving. He carries with him excellent recommendations from Superintendent Brainerd and Principal Peet. After a week's furlough in this State, he will settle down to his new position in a Binghamton Shoe factory, a place which was offered him through he influence of his brother. His successor is Mr. William Slattery, a Fanwood graduate of this city.

AQUILA.

Lynn, Mass., and Vicinity.

Miss Lillie McVane, who recently emigrated from Prince Edward's Island, is here with her sister. She is an intelligent and versatile talker.

Mr. Charles McIver, who hailed from Montreal, Canada, has been in this city the past week. He lost his hearing, when he was more than a score of years of age, by that contagious and deadly disease, "scarlet fever." He is very talkative in regard to his travels. He has been in nearly every principal city in the United States, and met with many experiences. When his travels are completed, he will settle down in California with his brother, who is very wealthy and lives on a ranch.

A surprise party was held at the residence of Mr. Daniel Norwood, in Saugus, Mass., Thursday evening, the 24th inst. The project was to donate his wife a china tea set. About forty were present, including hearing persons. Games and dancing were indulged in until a late hour, when all repaired to the dining-room and partook of a bounteous supper, which was prepared for them, consisting of ice-cream, cake, pie, nuts, coffee, oranges, etc., which was greatly relished, Mr. Norwood has three grown up hearing daughters, which are of great assistance to him. A singular accident occurred during the pantomime. Edward Welch and Joseph Hagerty were standing on a chair watching the proceedings. Suddenly the leg of the chair gave way, and both came sprawling on the floor, amid great confusion for the hearing and amusement for the deaf. Probably they were dreaming they were astride their wheels and took a header.

Joseph Hagerty is working steadily at his trade here, and devotes his leisure hours to training, in order to keep in practice to compete with crack cyclists as soon as the season opens and is fit for roading. Joseph is desirous to tackle some of those deaf wheelmen, who claim to be champion. Talk don't amount to anything. Try and then decide, is the best plan.

Mrs. J. E. Mack is a member of the Methodist Sunday school here for seniors, and attends every Sunday that is convenient, with a hearing lady who lives in the same house. She desires to mingle with the hearing as much as the deaf, in order to maintain her articulation.

There is an error in the Beverly letter in your last issue, in regard to several mutes having lost employment by the great Marblehead conflagration. Such is not the case that was rumored.

The individual that wrote the Boston letter which appeared in your issue of the 17th inst., seems to misunderstand my letter in regard to "Man's help meet." I did not write it in my wife's favor alone, but for the benefit for others. He should not have been so apt as to think that the broomsticks will mar our domestic felicity, such as he witnessed among the couples he is familiar with.

Edwin W. Edwards has arrived in this city from Hartford, Conn., and secured employment at Danvers, Mass.

J. E. MACK.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Miss Macca M. Harvey, of Danville, Va., who has numerous friends in North Carolina, is visiting relatives at Georgetown, D. C.

The Raleigh *Chronicle* of a recent issue speaks highly of Dr. J. F. Miller, Superintendent of the Eastern North Carolina Insane Asylum. Dr. Miller is the father of our young friend, Mr. J. C. Miller, of Goldsbeoro, N. C.

Miss Maggie Fraley, of Durham, has been on a two weeks' visit to her old schoolmate, Miss Mary Knotts, at Lilesville.

The Raleigh *Chronicle* says that the members of the General Assembly who were present at the entertainment given by the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution on Wednesday night of last week, were literally charmed and delighted with the entertainment. They are now loud in praise of the institution.

Mrs. J. W. Carlisle, of Scotland Neck, is visiting her father, Mr. John Knotts at Lilesville, and will remain two months. Mr. Carlisle, foreman of the Scotland Neck *Democrat* office, who has also been on a visit there, has returned to Scotland Neck.

We had a pleasant chat with our old friend, Mr. Nichols, of Raleigh, in a train on our way to High Point recently. Mr. Nichols is at present employed in the largest job printing establishment in the State, and is an excellent job printer.

We find the following in the Winston *Republican:*

—And what has become of Walter Bingham? Time passes but his horrible crime will not be forgotten for generations to come. The deed leaves a black spot upon criminal record which demands Bingham in person to pay the penalty thereof.

Bingham is supposed to be in France with a schoolmate. We notice the statement by your Fanwood correspondent as to Bingham being alive in France, and if the report is certain, it is a wonder that he is not caught.

A recent issue of the Raleigh *News and Observer* contains the following, in reference to a man the people of North Carolina know and admire. It says:

Professor Goodwin, of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, of our city, recently received a telegram offering him a position at a handsome salary, in the highest department in the Missouri Institution for the Deaf. But he had his native State too much at heart to leave.

We are glad Prof. Goodwin did not accept the offer, for the State can ill afford to spare the new fresh blood of her young men that is so much needed in bringing her up to the full meed of development.

This writer is now located at Winston, and is employed on one of the leading newspapers in the State, the *Western Sentinel*. Winston-Salem—is a twin city, and has about 20,000 inhabitants. Winston is strictly a tobacco manufacturing town, having forty-five tobacco factories, the largest number in the State. The people here are kind, active, pleasant, energetic and industrious, and that is the way to make Winston a "booming" city.

ATWELL.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

The Bible Class is now under new management. Mr. A. S. Johnston was elected Chairman, and the Committee is made up of Bob Hartman and Jno. Singleton. All reported that they would do the best they could.

Pat Dolan attended the funeral of a deaf-mute lady recently.

Miss M. Gorman returned home last week, after a week's visit to relatives and friends in Bowling Green, Ky., with whom she had a pleasant time.

A birthday present in honor of Jno. Frederick, was given on the 26th ult. Those who were present, were Misses Pierce, Gorman, L. and C. Moack; Messrs. Hartman, Trapp, Singleton, Dolan, Harris, McCloskey, Whitney, Gadbury, Johnston, and their teacher. Various games were played, and a collation was served later on in the evening.

We are pained to chronicle the death of Miss M. Tischendorff, at her home, on the 25th ult., after a lingering illness. Her remains were interred in the Eastern Cemetery the following Wednesday morning. The pall bearers were four deaf-mutes, while all the deaf-mutes were present at the funeral. Miss Tischendorff was well known at the Kentucky Institution, where she spent six years acquiring an education. She has been a useful woman to her mother, who can hardly bear the loss of her daughter. We extend our sincere sympathy to all members of the family of the deceased.

HISTORY OF ROBIN REDBREAST.

At the Anthropological Society, Dr. Robert Fletcher read a paper on the "Myths of Robin Redbreast in Early English Poetry." From early dates, he said this bird has been regarded as distinctively the friend of man, and in the story of the Babes in the Woods the legend is told of the robin covering the bodies of the persons with moss and leaves. Hence in England the voice of the redbreast in winter is regarded as an omen of good fortune, from which idea came his name of robin, which was early applied to household fairies. Springing from this is a superstition that to kill a robin, or to rob its nest, is unlucky. Many legends and poetic stories have been related to account for the origin of the red breast of the robin. Among the Welsh poets there is a legend that the red stain came from the blood of Christ when the the bird was endeavoring to draw a thorn from the forehead of the crucified Saviour. —*Washington Star.*

ROMEO.

OBITUARY.

Sophia, the wife of the late Thomas W. Brown, of West Henniker, N. H., and mother to Prof. Thomas L. Brown, of the Michigan Deaf and Dumb Institution, died on the morning of January 27th.

In September, she went to visit her eldest son, William B. Skinner, in Leeds, and expected to return in the Spring to New Hampshire. On the 26th, she called on a neighbor and being asked as to her health, said: "I never felt better in my life." She retired as usual, after spending a pleasant evening. At breakfast time, the next morning, some one went to call her and found her asleep in death.

On the 30th, she was buried by the side of her former husband, Caleb R. Sumner, and two children, in Leeds.

She was nearly seventy-three years of age—same age as her elder sisters, who died in the same way and at the same age.

There are now only two brothers living. One who has lived in California for fifty years, is eighty years of age, and the other, E. W. Curtis, of New Gloucester, Me.

Southern New Jersey News.

ED. JOURNAL:—The writer expects soon to visit Salem, if nothing happens.

The writer received a letter from Pennsylvania, saying Alvin Anthony's father will move to Walnutport, Pa., where he will start a hotel.

Mrs. David D. Fogg, of Salem, N. J., was in Woodstown on a visit, and staid to tea with Isaac R. Carney, at his father's house. She left that place for home on the evening train of Wednesday.

Isaac R. Carney had the pleasure of receiving a call from his friend, Atwood Shoemaker, Esq., one of the Justices. His home is in Salem, N. J., and is well known to Messrs. Thomas J. Noble and David D. Fogg, both mutes living in that city.

It has often been asked where Woodstown is. Woodstown is twenty-seven miles south of Philadelphia, on the west Jersey railroad; within ten miles of the Delaware River, in the State of New Jersey.

Yours,
ISAAC R. CARNEY.

Jan. 20, 1889.

NOTICE.

Residents, of Newark, N. J., have asked that a Bible Class be conducted at Trinity Chapel. This is to begin, therefore, next Sunday morning, February 10th, at ten. All are asked to attend, and to aid in making the new class successful, it will be followed by the usual morning Service.

Residents of Brooklyn are invited to St. Mark's Parish House, Adelphi Street, next Sunday, February 10th, at half past four.

New Jersey School.

A very mild winter we are having, and at present, it seems like the gentle days of spring.

The boys in the shoe shop will hereafter learn the art of making ladies' and misses' shoes.

More pupils have been added since fall, and the school rooms are getting crowded, "but there is always room for one more."

The boys have purchased boxing gloves, Indian clubs and dumb bells, for their gymnasium, and some have already learned the art of boxing.

There is talk of arranging a base-ball club for the summer, which we hope will succeed. The writer loves base-ball, better than any other sport on the programme. He can't play very well, but he makes a good foul flag.

A. D. Salmon, Jr., third base of last year's team, returned to school after January. He was not here during the fall months.

Dennis O'Keefe, "not a brother to the famous New York pitcher," left school last June. He has secured employment under Mr. John Kuckens, a deaf-mute, in Hoboken, N. J. We are glad to hear of his success.

R. C. S.

Weekly Bible Class and Social Gathering of Deaf-Mutes.

The east basement of St. Ann's Church, New York, is the place of the place of the above meeting, which occurs every Thursday evening, at eight. The number of members is increasing. All are invited to come, and all who attend are sure to have a profitable and pleasant evening.

5–1yr.

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LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

As Frontispiece there is a very large and fine *portrait, of Dr. Gallaudet, with autograph.* Others are Mrs. Sophia F. Gallaudet, *Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D.D., *President Edward Gallaudet, Ph.D., LL.D., *Dr. Mason F. Cogswell, M.D., two portraits, *Alice Cogswell, Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, *The Abbe de l'Epee, *The Abbe Sicard, *Jean Massieu, *Laurent Clerc, (the four last from old French portraits) *Lewis Weld, *Harvey P. Peet, LL.D., David E. Bartlett, Rev. William W. Turner, Ph.D., *Samuel Porter.

VIEWS.

*The House in Prospect Street, Hartford, occupied as the First School for the Deaf, 1817, American Asylum, Hartford, in 1821 and 1857, *Paris Institution, from an original painting lent by Rev. Dr. Clerc, St. Ann's Church, New York, Gallaudet Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes, *Columbia Institution, 1887,—the Kendall Cottages, *Chapel of National Deaf-Mute College, interior view, *Silver Pitcher and Salver presented to Dr. Gallaudet by the Deaf, Monuments to Gallaudet and Clerc, Bas-relief on Gallaudet monument

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DIRECTORY.

For the convenience of the public, we publish in this column, IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER *a list of Societies, Clubs and Associations of Deaf-Mutes.*

BROOKLYN SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES.

The Brooklyn Society of Deaf-Mutes meets every Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock, at Tuttle Hall, 198 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y. The officersof th e Society are: Henry L. Juhring, Pres't; Jacob Swartz, First Vice.President; Alex Batailley, 2d Vice-President; Chas. L. Schindler, Secretary; T. Godfrey, Treasurer; Daniel Minihan, Sergeant-at-Arms. All communications should addressed to the Secretary, Charles L. Schindler, 301 Floyd Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION.

This association is a branch of the Y. M. C. A., of San Francisco. President, Theodore Grady; Vice-President, Moses I. Aronson; Secretary, Wm. H. Winslow; Treasurer, Henry J. McCoy; Librarian, Frank B. Shattuck. Divine services first and third Sundays in each month, alternate at 11 A.M. Regular business meetings, first Thursday in each month. Address all communications to the Secretary, Wm. H. Winslow, 232 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

CAPITAL CITY ASSOCIATION.

Meetings are held every Thurday eyening at 7:30 p.m., in St. Paul's Parish house, entrance on Jay Street. Its officers are; President, W. G. Shanks; 1st Vice-President, C. F. Mull; 2d Vice-President, Philip Sharkey; Treasurer, C. H. Sparrow; Secretary, M. R. Palmer; Chairman of Committee, C. F. Mull. All business matters should be addressed to the Secretary, whose address is 253 Madison Avenue, Albany, N. Y. Its regular meetings for ladies and gentlemen, occur the second, third and last Thursday, while its business on the Thursday of each month.

ANDERSON SOCIETY.

The Anderson Society dates its organization from 1879, and has for its object the mental and social improvement of its members. It holds meetings in Anderson Hall, No. 192 West 5th Street, on the first and third Saturdays of each month at 8 P.M. Visitors can be invited by members. The President is Ardine Rembeck, and Mr. Chas. Thomas, Secretary, 406 Sycamore St., Cincinntti, O.

CHARITABLE RELIEF SOCIETY. OF BOSTON.

The purpose of the Society is principally of a social improvement, and to keep the needy in our class. The officers' special meeting holds every fortnight, and the members' meeting comes every month at Alpha Hall, No. 18 Essex Street, until further notice. The officers are as follows: President, Mrs. Frank C. Davis; Vice-President, Miss Bertha G Peterson; Secretary, Mrs. George A. Holmes; Treasurer, Mrs. Frank W. Bigelow; Executive Committee, Mrs. Wm. Lynde, Mrs. Rhoda Barnard, Mrs. Wm. Rudolph. For information and communication, address to the Secretary, Mrs. Geo A. Holmes, Rockland Street, Brighton, Mass.

DEAF-MUTES' UNION LEAGUE OF NEW YORK CITY.

This organization is one formed for the purpose of bringing into closer intercourse, the former students of the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes of the City of New York, and to disseminate such views as will tend to their welfare. It meets twice a month, and the President is Mr. Adolph Pfeiffer. Communications are to be addressed to the Secretary, Samuel Frankenheim, 531 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

DE L'EPEE CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION.

Meetings, the first and third Sunday of the month, in the building of the Deaf-Mutes' Mission, 710 Pine Street. The object of the Association is the spiritual and temporal welfare of its members. Edw. J. Carr is President. For information and communication, address to Mr. Wm. F. Fields, Secretary, 1229 Fulton Street, or to Rev. E. V. Lebreton, 710 Pine Street.

EASTON ASSOCIATION.

Meets every Thursday evening at 220 North Third Street, below Bushkill Street, at 7:30 P.M. Its object is of a diversfied character and covers a wide scope. Visitors always cordially welcomed. Elam Will, President, 208 Ferry Street; C. Delory, Vice-President; Samuel Price, Treasurer; Alex L. Pach, Secretary. Address, 220 North Third Street, Easton, Pa. Residence, 316 Bushkill St.

GALLAUDET SOCIETY, OF BOSTON.

The Gallaudet Society for Deaf-Mutes (formerly the "Cambridge Society") holds services in the basement of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Cortes St., Boston, every Sunday, at 10:45 A.M. Rev. Dr. Gallaudet's clergymen appear on the first and third Sundays of each month. All are welcome. Literary exercises once a month. Lectures, social gatherings, etc., occasionally. The officers for 1888 are: E. W. Frisbee, President; Robert Dockharty, Vice-President; A. W. Orcutt, Secretary; E. Duran, Treasurer; and A. C. Hargrave, Librarian.

GRANITE STATE MISSION.

The Granite State Deaf-Mute Mission meets every year in different parts of New Hampshire, and elects its officers every other year. The object of the mission is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community in the State. The officers are as follows:—Willie E. White, President, Bennington; Varnum B. Wright, Secretay, Nashua; Willie A. Deering, Treasurer, Pittsfield.

HOBOKEN DEAF-MUTE CLUB.

The object of the above organization is to promote the Social entercourse of its members. Only deaf-mutes of Hudson County can become members. For the present, the members meet at 133 Washington St. All communications should be addressed to Anthony Capelli, 102 River Street, Hokoken, N. J.

PAS-A-PAS CLUB, OF CHICAGO.

The Pas-a-Pas Club is an organization of Chicago Deaf-Mutes effected with the object of dispensing intellectual improvement and moral amusement to its members and their friends. Its motto is, Pas-a-Pas—"step by step." The officers are: C. C. Codman; President; J. K. Watson, Vice-President; J J. Kleinhans, Secretary and Treasurer. Secretary's address is 853 N. Clark St.

ST. LOUIS DEAF-MUTE CLUB.

The St. Louis Deaf-Mute Club holds its meeting at 919 Olive Street, Room 12, 3d floor, in the Empire Building. Regular business meeting on the second Saturday in each month, for business only. The purposes of the club are principally of a social nature, but the literary advancements of St. Louis ladies and gentlemen will not be neglected. Lectures will be announced by the President from time to time, and all are welcomed on such occasions. Strangers in town are cordially invited to drop in at any time of the day, and make themselves at home. Officers: President, George T. Doughtery; Vice-President, Geo. D. Hunter; Secretary, J. J. Smith; Treasurer, Leo. Froning; Sergeant-at-Arms, J. J. Gill; Trustees, George T. Dougherty and A. N. Merrell. Secretary's address is No. 901 Biddle Street.

(DIRECTORY—CONTINUED)

ST. JOSEPH'S UNION, OF BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Meetings are held every Thursday evening, at 8 P.M., in St. Charles Borromeo's school building, 22 Sidney place, near Livingstone St., Brooklyn, N. Y. President, J. F. Donnelly, 102 Broadway, Brooklyn; Secretary *pro tem*, J. W. Lyons, 60 Berkely Place, Brooklyn.

THE TROY LITERARY SOCIETY.

The society holds its meetings every Saturday evening at 7:30 P.M., in the Guild room of St. Paul's Church, cor. 3d and State Streets. Its regular meeting for ladies and gentlemen is every other Saturday evening. The object is the moral improvement of its members by lectures, debates and story telling. The officers of the society are President. J. M. Whitbeck; First Vice-President and Secretary, J. L. Connors; Second Vice-President, H. Burt; Treasurer, James C. Ritter, and Sergeant-at-Arms, C. Bass. It has also a Bible Class at the Guild Room every Sunday at 3 o'clock P.M., under the leadership of its Chairman. All the deaf-mutes and strangers in town and its vicinity are invited to drop in at the Bible Class and regular meetings. The Secretary's address is N. S. Vedder's Pattern Works, Troy, N. Y.

THE NEW ENGLAND GALLAUDET ASSOCIATION OF DEAF-MUTES.

The New England Gallaudet Association of Deaf-Mutes, named in honor of Thomas H. Gallaudet, is now officered by Oscar Kinsman, of Providence, R. I., President; John T. Keefe, of Bellows Falls, Vt., Vice-President; Geo. C. Sawyer, of Chelsea, Mass., Secretary; Levi A. Lester, of Providence, R. I., Treasurer. State Directors: For Massachusetts, John T. Tillinghast, of New Bedford, Mass.; for New Hampshire, W. E. White, of Bennington, N. H.; for Maine, Hiram P. Hunt, of Gray, Me.; for Vermont, W. B. Streeter, of Bellows Falls, Vt.; for Rhode Island, John F. Donnelly, of Woonsocket, R. I. For any information, write to the Secretary, 36 Orange St., Chelsea, Mass., with stamp enclosed for reply.

THE NEW JERSEY LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

Meets every two weeks, Thursday evening, at 7:45 sharp, in the Rector Street Chapel, in Rector Street near Park Street. The officers of the Association are: President, John P. Cotter; 1st Vice-President, Peter Kinney; 2d Vice-President, John Ward; Treasurer, Wm. H. Caldicott; Secretary, Charles L. Jastram; Sergeant-at-Arms, Edgar Jastram. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Charles L. Jastram, No. 9 Ashland St., Newark, N. J.

THE SALEM SOCIETY.

The Salem Society of Deaf-Mutes is an unsectarian society, organized in Sept. 23, 1874, and occupies a whole building of four rooms, No. 2 rear of Mansfield Block. Divine services, every Sunday, and prayer meeting, every Friday evenings. The members are at liberty to use it at any time (day or evening) in the week for reading, etc. The officers of the Society for 1888 are Hardy P. Chapman, President; Mrs. Persis S. Bowden, Secretary; Henry A. Chapman, Treasurer; and Samuel Hamilton, and George Strout, Directors.

THE SICARD CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION.

The object of this Association is the spiritual and temporal welfare of its members. The members meet in the basement of the Cathredal, Washington Street, at 4 o'clock P.M., every Sunday. This Association, being a branch of the De l'Epee C. D. M. A., has the same rules, and gives the same advantages. All welcome. Communications shouldbe addressed to Mr. J. J. McNeil, President *pro tem*, Commercial Street, Dorchester, Mass.

THE BAY STATE CHRISTIAN MISSION.

This Mission is for the intellectual, moral, and religious welfare of deaf-mutes in those places where their numbers make it advisable; to encourage the formation of Union Societies, for the mutual benefit of all, in their respective localities; to interest all friends of humanity and Christianity in their behalf; to assist in giving extra services to such local Union Societies, which are in need of more services than they can maintain themselves; to offer an additional or extended help to any independent local society, with their co-operation; to strengthen the ties of Christian and ministerial brotherhood; and to discuss subjects pertaining to sacred ministry. The officers are E. W. Frisbee, President; Wm. Bailey, Treasurer; and A. C. Hargrave and H. P. Chapman, Executive Committee.

TOUSLEY SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES

The Tousley Society meets every Sunday at 10.30 A.M., at 70 East Seventh Street. Its object is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community. The officers are Matthew McCook, President; J. F. Riley, Secretary; Fred Brant, Treasurer. Business meetings or lectures and story telling, may be held on any week evening by a vote. Strange deaf-mutes of good habits in general are cordially invited to make themselves at home. The Secretary's address is 70 East 7th Street, St. Paul, Minn.

THE KANSAS CITY DEAF-MUTE LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY.

The Kansas City Deaf-Mute Literary and Debating Society hold their meetings every second Saturday, at residences of its members. The object of the society is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community. The officers are John R. Laughlin, President; Edward Paxton, Vice-President; Mrs. Annie Greeley, second Vice-President; Joseph A. Markbury, Treasurer; Peter Weare, Secretary. All strangers of good behavior are invited to attend. Address all communications to John R. Laughlin, 1715 Campbell Street, Kansas City, Mo.

(DIRECTORY—CONTINUED)

WESTERN PENNA PRAYERMEETING OF PITTSBURGH.

The Deaf-Mute Prayer Meeting meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 P.M., in the Young Men's Christian Association, on Sixth Avenue near Wood Street. The deaf-mutes also hold Sabbath meetings in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, on 8th street near Duquenna Way St., every Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. Strangers and deaf-mutes in general are cordially invited. All communications relating to the Young Men's Christian Association should be sent to the Committee, H. H. B. McMaster, No. 58 Pride St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE EPHPHATHA CLUB, OF BOSTON.

The Ephphatha Club was organized during the month of October, 1886, for the purpose of promoting the social relations of the deaf-mutes. Any outside deaf-mutes can join the club by applying to the Secretary. Those who live fifteen or more miles from Boston, can be admitted as visitors by applying to the President or any friend who is a member. The officers are as follows: W H. Krause, President; Robert Dockharty, Vice-President; John F. French, Secretary; John J. McNeil, Treasurer; Geo. C. Sawyer, Harry Jordan, Henry Jellison, Executive Committee. The Secretary's address is Ephphatha Club, 18 Essex Street.

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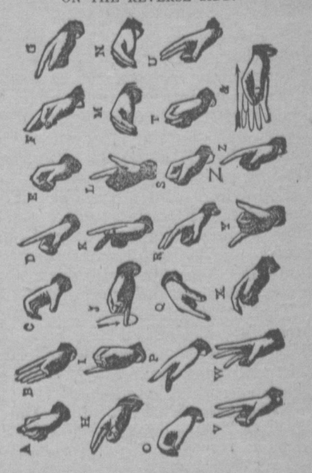

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